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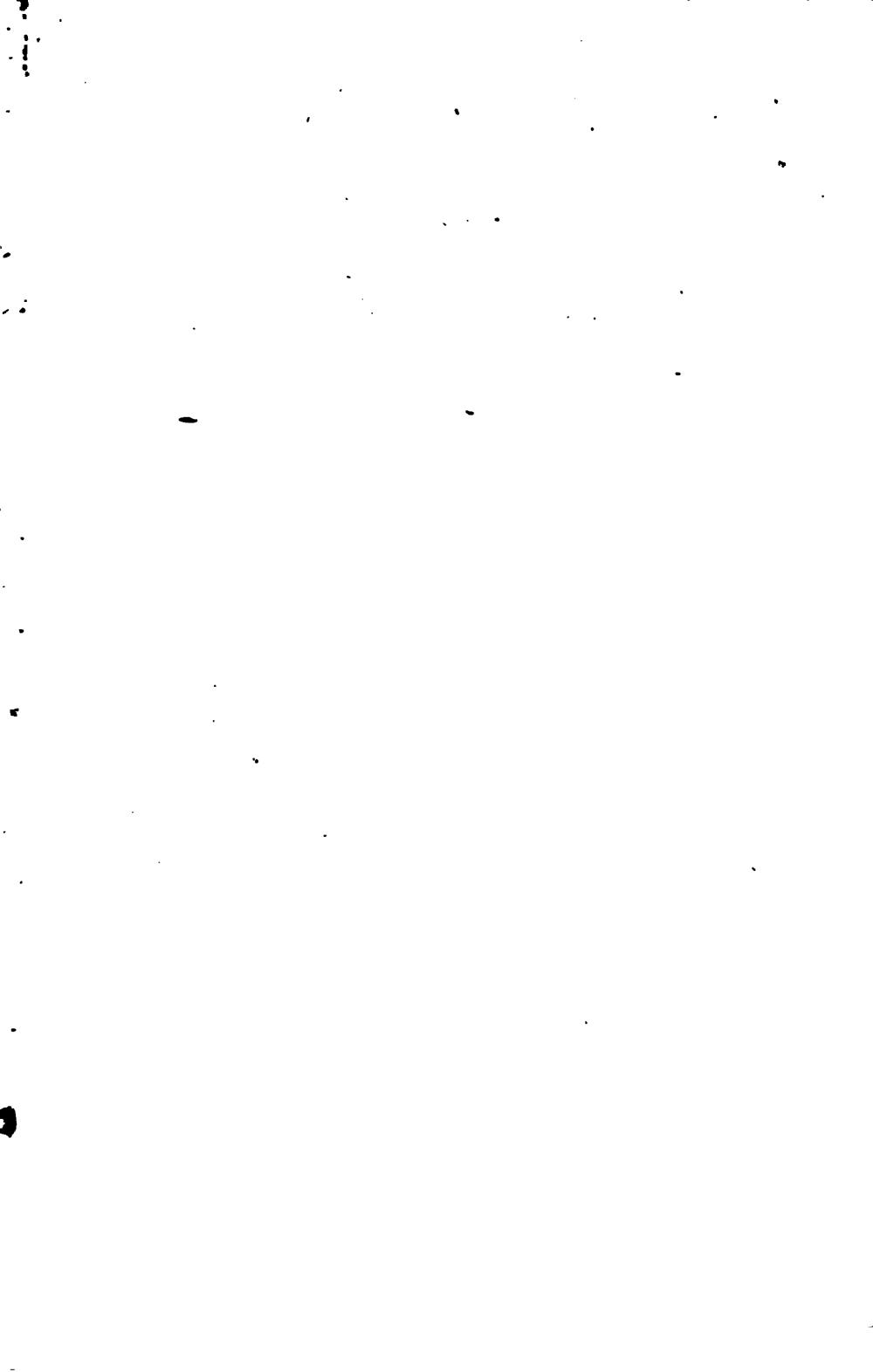
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GENERAL CONVENTION.

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JOURNAL

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THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

IN

A GENERAL CONVENTION,

HELD IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 5, TO SEPTEMBER 17, INCLUSIVE, A. D. 1838.

TOGETHER WITH

THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

NEW-YORK:
SWORDS, STANFORD & CO.,
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LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., of the Eastern Diocese, Presiding Bishop.

The Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., of Virginia.

The Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., of South Carolina.

The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D. D., of Illinois.

The Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., of Connecticut.

The Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., of Pennsylvania.

The Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., of Virginia.

The Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., of New-York.

The Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., LL. D., of North Carolina.

The Right Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., of Vermont.

The Right Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., of Kentucky.

The Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., of Ohio.

The Right Rev. George W. Doane, D. D., of New-Jersey.

The Right Rev. James H. Otey, D. D., of Tennessee.

The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., of Missouri and Indiana.

The Right Rev. S. A. McCoskry, D. D., of Michigan.

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

Note.—The Church in each Diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. 2) to a representation of one or more Deputies, not exceeding four in each order. The following list contains the names of such members as attended during the whole session, and also of those who, upon leave of absence or resignation of their seats, had their places from time to time supplied by other appointments.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Mains. - The Rev. Joel Clap; the Rev John W. French.

New-Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D.; the Rev. James B. Howe; the Rev. Henry S. Smith.

Vermont.—The Rev. Carlton Chase; the Rev. Silas A. Crane; the Rev. John A. Hicks; the Rev. William H. Hoit.

Massachusetts.—The Rev. John S. Stone, D. D.; the Rev. William Croswell; the Rev. Edward Ballard; the Rev. Theodore Edson.

Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D.; the Rev. George W. Hathaway; the Rev. James Pratt; the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton.

Connecticut.—The Rev. Harry Croswell, D. D.; the Rev. Silas Totten, D. D.; the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D.; the Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D. D.

New-York.—The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D.; the Rev. James Milnor, D. D.; the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D.; the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D.

New-Jersey.—The Rev. John Croes; the Rev. Clarkson Dunn; the Rev. George Y. Morehouse; the Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D. D.; the Rev. Samuel Starr.

Pennsylvania.—The Rev. William H. De Lancey, D. D.; the Rev. Samuel Bowman; the Rev. Levi Bull; the Rev. George Upfold, D. D.; the Rev. George Boyd.

Delaware.—The Rev. Stephen W. Prestman; the Rev. Corry Chambers; the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D.; the Rev. John L. M'Kim.

Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D.; the Rev. John Johns, D. D.; the Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D. D.; the Rev. Clement F. Jones; the Rev. Henry Crosdale.

Virginia.—The Rev. Edward C. M'Guire; the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs; the Rev. Martin P. Parks; the Rev. Alexander Jones.

North Carolina.—The Rev. George W. Freeman; the Rev. Robert B. Drane; the Rev. Samuel J. Johnson; the Rev. John Singletary.

South Carolina.—The Rev. C. E. Gadsden, D. D.; the Rev. Christian Hanckel; the Rev. Augustus L. Converse.

Georgia.—The Rev. William D. Cairns.

Ohio.—The Rev. William A. Smallwood; the Rev. John Swan.

Kentucky.—The Rev. William Jackson; the Rev. M. F. Maury.

Mississippi.—The Rev. M. L. Forbes; the Rev. John F. Fish.

Tennessee.—The Rev. John Thomas Wheat; the Rev. Hamblin J. Leacock.

Alabama.—The Rev. Samuel S. Lewis; the Rev. John R. Goodman.

Michigan.—The Rev. Algernon S. Hollister; the Rev. John O'Brien; the Rev. George W. Cole.

Illinois.—The Rev. Isaac W. Hallam.

Florida.—The Rev. Robert Dyce; the Rev. R. A. Henderson; the Rev. J. H. Saunders.

Louisiana.—The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D. D.

Indiana.—The Rev. James B. Britton.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Robert H. Gardiner.

New-Hampshire.—Samuel E. Watson; Isaac Hubbard.

Vermont.—George Cleveland.

Massachusetts.—Edward A. Newton; Charles R. Codman; Benjamin P. Richardson; Edward Tuckerman.

Rhode Island.—Benjamin Hall; Alexander Jones; William R. Babcock.

Connecticut.—Samuel Ingham; William W. Boardman; James M. L. Scoville; Samuel H. Huntington.

New-York.—Thomas L. Ogden; Stephen Warren; Peter G. Stuyvesant.

New-Jersey.—John Potter; Archer Gifford; Charles C, Stratton; Mark W. Collett; Richard W. Howell.

Pennsylvania.—William Meredith; Horace Binney; Edward J. Stiles; James S. Smith.

Delaware.—Richard Mansfield; Samuel Paynter.

Maryland.—Ezekiel F. Chambers; John B. Eccleston; Samuel J. Donaldson; John W. Stump.

Virginia.—John Nelson; Samuel H. Lewis; Thomas N. Burwell; Edward Colton.

North Carolina.—Edward L. Winslow; John W. Wright; Armand J. De Rossett, jr.; Josiah Collins, jr.

South Carolina.—Edward Richardson; Philip Tidyman, M. D.; Oliver H. Kollock.

Georgia.—Charles Day; James Potter; George Jones.

Ohio.-J. D. Weston; Timothy W. Rogers.

Tennessee.—Thomas Maney; Matthew Watson.

Alabama. - George Starr; George Cleveland, jr.; M. J. Conly; Asa B. Winn.

Michigan.-Henry K. Sanger.

Florida.—Francis Eppes.

Louisiana.-Joseph Lovell.

Indiana.—George W. Leonard; Horace Thurston.

ERRATA.

Page 23, line 4 from bottom, after the words "that is to say," insert the words "Article V. to be altered so as to read as follows."

Page 31, line 16 from bottom, strike out the words "was adopted by both Houses, in 1809."

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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

PHILABELPHIA, September 5th, 1838.

This being the day and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Divine service was celebrated in St. Peter's Church.

The morning prayer was read by the Rev. David Moore, of New-York, assisted by the Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, of Virginia, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia. The Holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev. the Senior Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The House then assembled, and the Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D., was appointed Chairman, pro tem., and the Rev. Henry

Anthon, D. D., Secretary, pro tem.

The Clerical and Lay Deputies presented testimonials of their respective appointments, which, on motion, were referred to the Rev. Dr. De Lancey, Mr. Meredith, and the Secretary, to examine and report thereon.

The Report of the Committee having been read and con-

curred in, the following Deputies took their seats.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

From Maine.—The Rev. John W. French.

From New-Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D. From Vermont.—The Rev. Carlton Chase, the Rev. Silas A. Crane.

From Massachusetts.—The Rev. William Croswell, the Rev. Edward Ballard, the Rev. Theodore Edson.

From Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D., the Rev. James Pratt.

From Connecticut.—The Rev. Harry Croswell, D. D., the Rev. Silas Totten, D. D., the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D.

From New-York.—The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D., the Rev. James Milnor, D. D., the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D.

From New-Jersey.—The Rev. John Croes, the Rev. Clark-

son Dunn, the Rev. George Y. Morehouse.

From Pennsylvania.—The Rev. William H. DeLancey,

D. D., the Rev. George Upfold, D. D.

From Delaware.—The Rev. Stephen W. Prestman, the Rev. Corry Chambers, the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., the Rev. John L. McKim.

From Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D., the Rev. John Johns, D. D., the Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D. D., the Rev. Clement F. Jones.

From Virginia.—The Rev. Edward C. McGuire, the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, the Rev. Martin P. Parks, the Rev. Alexander Jones.

From North Carolina.—The Rev. George W. Freeman, the Rev. Robert B. Drane, the Rev. Samuel J. Johnston, the Rev. John Singeltary.

From South Carolina.—The Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D., the Rev. Christian Hanckel, the Rev. Augustus L. Con-

verse.

From Georgia.—The Rev. William D. Cairns.

From Ohio.—The Rev. William A. Smallwood, the Rev. John Swan.

From Kentucky.—The Rev. William Jackson.

From Tennessee.—The Rev. John Thomas Wheat.

From Alabama.—The Rev. Samuel S. Lewis, the Rev. John R. Goodman.

From Michigan.—The Rev. Algernon S. Hollister, the Rev. John O'Brien, the Rev. George W. Cole.

From Illinois.—The Rev. Isaac W. Hallam.

LAY DEPUTIES.

From New-Hampshire.—Samuel E. Watson.

From Vermont.—George Cleveland.

From Massachusetts.—Edward A. Newton, Benjamin P. Richardson.

From Rhode Island.—Benjamin Hall, Alexander Jones.

From New-York—Stephen Warren, Peter G. Stuyvesant.

Prom New-Jersey.—John Potter.

From Pennsylvania.-William Meredith, James S. Smith.

From Delaware.—Richard Mansfield.

From Maryland.—Ezekiel F. Chambers, John B. Eccleston.

From Virginia.—John Nelson, Samuel H. Lewis, Thomas N. Burwell.

From North Carolina.—Edward Winslow, John W. Wright, Armand I. De Rosset, Jr.

From South Carolina.—Philip Tidyman, M. D.

From Georgia.—Charles Day.

From Ohio.—Timothy W. Rogers.
From Michigan.—Henry K. Sanger.
From Alabama.—George Cleveland, Jr.

On motion, resolved, that this House proceed to the election of a President and Secretary after viva voce nominations, and that if there be but one person nominated for each office, the election by ballot be dispensed with.

The Rev. Dr. Wyatt was then nominated as President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon as Secretary, whereupon, on motion had separately on these nominations, it appeared that both were

concurred in by the House.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they had appointed the Rev. Bird Wilson, D. D., their Secretary, and were now organized and ready to proceed to business; and also, that the House of Bishops had adjourned to meet at St. Andrew's Church to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to inform the House of Bishops that this House is also organized and ready

to proceed to business.

The Rev. Dr. Lyell and Mr. Newton were appointed.

The Committee on the Testimonials of Deputies, reported to the House the following facts, viz.: That one of the Lay Deputies elected by the Diocese of Rhode Island was a Student of Theology in the General Theological Seminary; and that in the only Testimonial from the Diocese of Mississippi, viz.: its printed Journal, there was an error in the name of one of the Clerical Delegates;—whereupon, on motion, resolved, That both of these cases, as reported by the Committee, be referred to a Special Committee.

The Rev. Dr. De Lancey, Mr. Chambers, and Mr. Winslow,

were appointed this committee.

Resolved, That the President be requested to appoint, during the recess of this House, the following Standing Committees: On the General Theological Seminary; the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; Admission of New Dioceses; Consecration of Bishops; Canons; Expenses; State of the Church; Unfinished Business; Elections.

Moved and carried, that the following Rules of Order of the

last Convention be adopted for the government of this, and read by the Secretary to-morrow morning.

Rules of Order.—1. The Morning Service of the Church shall be performed every day during the session of the Convention.

- 2. When the President takes the chair, no member shall continue standing, or shall afterward stand up, except to address the Chair.
- 3. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.
- 4. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.
- 5. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, without leave of the House.
- 6. While the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.
- 7. Every member who shall be in the House when any question is put, shall, on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.

8. No motion shall be considered as before the House unless seconded, and, when required, reduced to writing.

9. When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, or postpone it; but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate. A question on amendment shall be decided before the original motion.

10. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

11. When the House is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to appoint a gentleman, not a member of this House, as Assistant Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. De Lancey laid before the House, a Journal of the Proceedings of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Territory of Florida, with a request that the said Church be received into union with this Convention; whereupon on motion, resolved, That the said Journal be referred to the Committee on New Dioceses, when appointed by the Chair.

Resolved, that this House hold its daily sessions from 9 A. M., until 3 P. M., and that information of the time and place be sent to the House of Bishops.

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourns to meet in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

Philadelphia, Thursday, September 6, 1838.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Anthon, of New-York.

The following Deputies appeared, presented their credentials, and took their seats:

From Maine.—The Rev. Joel Clapp.

From New-Hampshire.—The Rev. James B. Howe, Isaac Hubbard.

From Vermont.—The Rev. John A. Hicks.

From Massachusetts.—Rev. John S. Stone, D. D., Charles R. Codman, Edward Tuckerman.

From Rhode Island.—Rev. George W. Hathaway.

From Connecticut.—Samuel H. Huntington.

From New-York.—Thomas L. Ogden.

From New Jersey.—The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D. D., Archer Gifford, Charles W. Stratton, Mark W. Collett.

From Pennsylvania.—Horace Binney, Edward J. Stiles.

From Virginia.—Edward Colston.

From Georgia.—James Potter.

From Ohio.—J. D. Weston.

From Kentucky.—The Rev. M. F. Maury.

From Tennessee.—Matthew Watson, Thomas Maney.

From Alabama.—George Starr.

The minutes of the proceedings of Wednesday were read and

approved.

The Secretary informed the House that, under the order passed yesterday, he had appointed the Rev. Henry J. Morton as his assistant.

On motion, resolved, That seats be provided for the Right Reverend the Bishops, when they shall choose to attend the deliberations of this House, and that information hereof be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, resolved, That clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trustees, Professors and Students of the General Theological Seminary, and other Students of Theology, and Candidates for Holy Orders in this Church, who may be in the City of Philadelphia during the meetings of this Convention, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

Ordered, that a Committee be appointed to make arrangements for the accommodation of the Bishops, when they attend the deliberations of this House, and for the appropriating of certain pews to the exclusive use of the members of this Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, and Mr. Meredith, were appointed—whereupon the house took a short recess, and upon its reassem-

bling the Committee reported that they had provided seats in the chancel for the Right Reverend the Bishops, and that they had appropriated all the pews on the floor of the church, from wall to wall, within the third column from the chancel, to the exclusive use of the Convention, and those who have been invited to attend its sittings; the latter to occupy the pews nearest to the walls of the Church, within the reserved limits; and have appointed the sexton as doorkeeper, to carry into effect the arrangements of the Committee.

The report was concurred in by the House.

Resolved, That the Delegates from the several Dioceses represented in this Convention, shall be called on to-morrow to state to this House what documents they have to present to the House, agreeably to Sections 3 and 5 of Canon 51, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table; and also for the quota, if unpaid, required by Canon 54, towards the expenses of this Convention.

Resolved, That the Delegates from each Diocese be requested to present at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the Certificate required by the 55th Canon, in relation to the Trustees

and funds of the General Theological Seminary.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, proposing to this House that the two Houses unite in the morning Prayer every day during the Session at 9 o'clock, and that the President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be requested to appoint a Clergyman to officiate on each day.

The message was concurred in by this House.

The following Standing Committees were announced by the Chair:

1. General Theological Seminary.—Rev. Dr. Gadsden, Rev. Dr. Lyell, Rev. Dr. Anthon, Rev. Mr. Dunn, Mr. Warren, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Tidyman.

2. Missionary Society.—Rev. Dr. De Lancey, Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Mr. Hanckel, Rev. Wm. Croswell, Mr. Eccleston, Mr.

Stuyvesant, Mr. Winslow.

3. Canons.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Dr. Milnor, Rev. Mr. Singeltary, Rev. Mr. Crane, Rev. Mr. Parks, Mr. Newton, Mr. Binney, Mr. Chambers, Mr. James S. Smith.

4. Expenses.—Rev. Mr. Cobbs, Rev. C. F. Jones, Mr. J.

Wright, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Sam. E. Watson.

5. State of the Church.—Rev. Dr. Henshaw, Rev. Mr. French, Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Carlton Chase, Rev. Edward Ballard, Rev. James Pratt, Rev. Dr. Totten, Rev. Mr. Croes, Rev. Dr. Upfold, Rev. Mr. Prestman, Rev. Mr. Swan, Rev. Mr. McGuire, Rev. Mr. Drane, Rev. Mr. Hanckel, Rev. Mr. Cairns,

Rev. Mr. Jackson, Rev. Mr. Wheat, Rev. Mr. Lewis, Rev. Mr. O'Brien, Rev. Mr. Hallam.

6. Admission of New Dioceses.—Rev. Dr. Mead, Rev. Dr. Mason, Rev. Dr. Barry. Rev. Mr. Freeman, Mr. E. J. Stiles, Mr. S. H. Huntington, Mr. John Potter.

7. Unfinished Business.—Rev. Mr. Smallwood, Rev. Mr. Converse, Rev. Mr. Morehouse, Rev. Mr. Cole, Mr. Burwell,

Mr. Rogers.

8. Consecration of Bishops.—Rev. Dr. Croswell, Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Dr. Mead, Rev. Dr. Hawks, Mr. Eccleston, Mr. T. L. Ogden, Mr. Mansfield.

9. Elections.—Rev. Dr. Johns, Rev. Mr. McKim, Rev. Mr. Hollister, Rev. Mr. Chambers, Mr. Colston, Mr. Sam. H. Lewis,

Mr. James Potter.

Ordered, That 800 copies of a List of the Members of this House, with the names of the Standing Committees appended to

it, be printed for the use of the House.

Moved and seconded, That the note in the English Prayer Book on the Table of Moveable Feasts, according to the several days that Easter may possibly fall upon, be substituted in lieu of the proposed addition on the 78th page of the Journal of the General Convention of 1835.

Whereupon, on motion, it was resolved, That the proposed amendment of the Calendar be referred to a Committee of three, to consider and report on the expediency of correcting at the same time another error in the Calendar of March and April, which consists in the entire omission of a note explaining certain numbers which are prefixed to the several days between the 21st of March and the 18th of April, both inclusive; also, whether both omissions may not be rightly considered to be errors of the press admitting of immediate correction.

Resolved, That the same Committee consider and report whether it be not admissible in like manner to recommend the insertion in future editions of the Book of Common Prayer of a note, similar to that which is found in Bishop Mant's edition, subjoined to the Rule to know when the moveable Feasts and Holy Days begin, showing the ground of the rule upon which

Easter Day, on which the rest depend, is established.

Dr. Mason, Dr. Gadsden, and Mr. Meredith, were appointed this Committee.

Dr. DeLancey, from the Special Committee on the testimonials of Deputies from Rhode Island and Mississippi, presented the following report and resolutions:

The Committee, to whom was referred the case of the gentleman from Rhode Island, alleged to be a student in the General Theological Semina-

Ty, and also the case of the Deputy from the Diocese of Mississippi, claim-

ing seats in this Convention, report—

That in the case of the Deputy from Mississippi, the claim to a seat is based upon the printed Journal of the said Diocese, which Journal is authenticated by the names of both the President and Secretary of the same. The name of the Deputy is erroneously spelt in the Journal, by the substitution of the letter "D" for the letter "L," as the initial of the mid-This error being an immaterial one, and the names of both the President and Secretary of the Convention of Mississippi being affixed to the Journal, the Committee are of opinion that the Deputies from Mississippi, named in the Journal, are fully entitled to their seats, and submit a resolution accordingly.

In regard to the case from Rhode Island, it appears that the gentleman is a Candidate for Orders in the Church, and a student in the General

Theological Seminary.

The Constitution of the Church declares, that the Church in each State shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, "not exceeding four of each order." The only question which arises, then, in this case is, whether the claimant is of the order of the Laity. If he be, the Constitution has not made it a ground of exception to him, as a Delegate, that he is a Student in the Theological Seminary, or a Student elsewhere, with a purpose to change his character, and become a clergyman at a future time. The Constitution appears to regard the Members of the Church as occupying one of these two characters. It nowhere notices a third class, as composed of individuals occupying an intermediate position, nor does it provide for the participation of any such third class in her councils or legislation.

Whether provision would have been made to meet the case of those who are Students of Divinity, and who may for that cause be considered as having less community of feeling or interest with the body of the Laity, had such a case been brought to the notice of those who framed the Constitution, it is not properly the province of your Committee to determine. They take leave, however, to say, that they deem it quite within the power of the Convention to guard, by a canon, against the future practice of making such persons representatives of a body with whom they are not so intimately affiliated. In the mean time, finding no clear constitutional objection to the claim of this applicant, they recommend the fol-

lowing resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the Deputies from the Diocese of Mississippi are entitled to seats in this Convention.

2. Resolved, That Wm. R. Babcock is entitled to a seat in this Convention, as a Lay Deputy from Rhode Island.

In behalf of the Committee,

September 6, 1838.

W. H. DELANCEY, Chairman.

1. Resolved, That the Deputies from the Diocese of Mississippi are entitled to seats in this Convention.

2. Resolved, That William R. Babcock is entitled to a seat

in the Convention as a Lay Deputy from Rhode Island.

Whereupon, on motion had separately on these resolutions, they were both concurred in by the House, and the following Delegates took their seats:

From Mississippi—The Rev. M. L. Forbes, the Rev. John

F. Fish.

From Rhode-Island.—Mr. Wm. R. Babcock.

On motion, resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of a Canon to prevent Candidates for Orders in the Church from sitting in this House as Lay Deputies, and if in their opinion it be expedient to prepare

and report a Canon.

On motion, resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of preparing a Canon regulating the mode of admission of new Dioceses, or of amending the 5th Article of the Constitution, so as to admit Delegates to seats in this House from States and Territories not in union with this Convention, and to prevent the union of any Diocese with this Convention which shall not contain the number of Presbyters requisite for the election of a Bishop, and which shall not have elected a Bishop, and the same been consecrated, so as to take his seat in the House of Bishops on the full admission of the Diocese into union with this Convention.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the authenticity of the Rubric at the end of the metrical Hymns has been questioned, therefore, resolved, that it be referred to the Special Committee upon the Calendar appointed this morning, with instructions to ascertain and report to this House its proper merits, affirming, (if heretofore deficient,) its

authority.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire if any and what alterations are necessary in Canon IX, of 1832, in regard to requiring the consent of both the Clerical and Lay Members of Standing Committees, to the ordination of Candidates for Orders in a shorter term than three years; and also to inquire if any and what alterations are necessary in Canon III, of 1835, which relates to those who have officiated among other denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

The Committee on unfinished business asked and had leave to sit during the daily sessions of this House.

The House adjourned until Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1838.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Milnor, of New-York.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:—
From New-Hampshire.—Rev. Henry S. Smith, in place of
the Rev. Mr. Chase, who was prevented from attending.
From Rhode Island.—Rev. Alexander H. Vinton.

From Vermont.—Rev. Wm. H. Hoit.

From Connecticut.—Rev. Dr. Holcomb.

From Pennsylvania.—Rev. Samuel Bowman and Rev. Levi Bull.

From Delaware.—Mr. Paynter.

The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday were read, amended, and approved.

A motion to dispense with the calling of the roll, previous to

the reading of the minutes, was made and lost.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, proposing that a joint Committee of that House, and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be appointed to consider the expediency of adopting measures by this Convention, to provide more effectually for education, in conformity with the principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church; said Committee to report during the session of the present Convention.

Whereupon, on motion, this House concurred in this proposition from the House of Bishops, and appointed, as the Committee on the part of this House, the Rev. Mr. Hanckel, Rev. Dr. Lyell, Rev. Mr. Bull, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Codman, and Mr.

Ogden.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, proposing to this House that a joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to take into consideration whether any, and if any, what alterations are required in the Fourth Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and informing this House that Bishops Ives, Doane and Otey were appointed, on the part of the House of Bishops, as their Committee.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur with the House of Bishops in the proposed measure.

The following Gentlemen were appointed the Committee of this House:—Rev. Dr. De Lancey, Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Mr. Freeman, Mr. Eccleston, Mr. Stuyvesant, Mr. Winslow.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting, together with a memorial and documents from the Primary Convention in Florida, a resolution for concurrence, that the said Diocese be received into union with the General Convention.

Whereupon, on motion, the message and documents were referred to the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses.

Certain documents of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Louisiana, with a request that the said Church be received into union with this Convention, were laid before the House—and having, on motion, been referred to the Committee on New Dioceses, the said Committee had leave to retire.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the report of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., Conservator of the Books, Pamphlets, &c., belonging to the Convention, and proposing that the report be referred to a joint Committee of the two Houses, to report to the Convention during its present session.

The report having been read, on motion, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurred with the House of Bishops, and appointed, as the Committee on their part, the Rev. Dr. Milnor, Rev. Dr. De Lancey, Rev. Dr. Johns, Mr. Binney, Mr.

Newton, and Mr. E. F. Chambers.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating a preamble and resolutions adopted by the Faculty of the General Theological Seminary, on the subject of a Standard Bible, together with a resolution from the House of Bishops for the concurrence of this House, that the Committee be discharged.

The message, on motion, was laid upon the table.

On motion, the House resolved to proceed to the consideration of the proposed alterations in the Constitution touching the division of Dioceses; whereupon, it was moved and seconded, That the proposed alterations be adopted.

A communication from the Convention of the Diocese of New-York was read, expressing the concurrence of said Convention in the proposed alteration of the Constitution touching the Division of Dioceses.

Whereupon, the consideration of the motion for the adoption of the proposed alteration was suspended, in order that the House might receive a report from the Committee on the admission of New Dioceses.

The Committee on New Dioceses, to whom were referred the Message of the House of Bishops, with the accompanying documents from the Primary Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Florida; and also, the Memorial and Journal of a Convention of the Clergy and Churches in the State of Louisiana, report,

That it appears from the said documents that the Church in Florida "accedes to, and adopts the General Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and acknowledges its authority accordingly," as required by the 5th Article of the Constitution of the Church.

It appears, also, from the fact of the admission of the Church in Michigan, while a Territory, by the General Convention of 1832, that a precedent was established for the admission of the Church in the Territories of

the United States into union with the Church, in the same manner as Churches in the States, as "consistent with the meaning and spirit of the Constitution of the Church;" the Committee, therefore, recommend that this House concur with the House of Bishops in the resolution, "That the Diocese of Florida be received into union with the General Convention."

The Committee also report, that it appears from the Journal of the Convention of the Clergy and Churches in the State of Louisiana, that the Church in said State accedes to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and acknowledges its authority, according to the 5th Article of the Church, and therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Diocese of Loui-

siana be received into union with the General Convention.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7th, 1838.

The report of the Committee having been read, it was moved and carried, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in the resolution admitting into union with this Convention the Diocese of Florida. The following Deputies presented testimonials of their appointment from this Diocese, and took their seats:—The Rev. Robert Dyce, Rev. Joseph H. Saunders, Francis Eppes.

The House, on motion, agreed to the resolution recommended by the Committee, relative to the Diocese of Louisiana, and

ordered it to be sent to the House of Bishops.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion for the adoption of the proposed alterations in the Constitution. After debate had thereon, it was again laid upon the table, in order that certain messages might be read from the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had appointed on their part as members of the Joint Committee on the subject of measures for education, Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins and Bowen; and also, that they had appointed on their part Bishops Brownell, Ives, and McIlvaine on the Joint Committee on the report of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, Conservator, &c.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating to this House the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, together with a resolution from the House of Bishops, That if this House do concur, it be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses. The Committee on the part of the Bishops: Bishops Brownell, McIlvaine, and Doane. Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred. The report was read and referred to Messrs. Gadsden, Bowman, Upfold, Warren, Stiles, and James S. Smith, as the Committee on the part of this House.

On motion, resolved, That the resolution for the adoption of the proposed alterations of the Constitution be made the order

of the day to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

Agreeably to the resolutions passed yesterday, the Delegates from the several Dioceses represented in the Convention, presented to the House the documents required by the Canons 51 and 55, which, on motion, were referred to the Committees on the State of the Church and on the General Theological Seminary respectively.

On motion, resolved, That to the Standing Committees there be added a Committee on the Book of Common Prayer, to whom shall be referred all matters and propositions submitted

to this Convention in relation to the same.

Resolved, That for this Session the existing Committee on Typographical Errors in the Prayer Book be the Standing Committee.

The Rev. Dr. Mason was substituted in place of the Rev. H. M. Mason, D. D., not a member of the present House.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the Session was granted to the Rev. Mr. Jones, of Maryland.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8, 1838.

The House assembled pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Barry, of New-Jersey.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

From Maryland.—Rev. Henry Crosdale in place of the Rev. Clement F. Jones, absent on leave; and Mr. Samuel J. Donaldson.

From Tennessee.—Rev. Hamblin J. Leacock.

From Alabama.—Mr. Asa B. Winn.

The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion, the order of the day was suspended, and the

Committee on Canons made the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom it was referred to inquire into the expediency of a Canon regulating the mode of admission of new Dioceses, of of amending the 5th Article of the Constitution, so as to admit to seats in this House delegates from States or Territories not in union with this Convention, have had the subject committed to them under consideration, and respectfully report, That in the opinion of the Committee the practice of the Convention in receiving new Dioceses is as unexceptionable as any that could be devised, and that there is no need of any legislation on the subject.

As to the 5th Article of the Constitution, the Committee are

of opinion that it would be inexpedient to alter it. The Committee, therefore, ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Respectfully submitted, F. L. HAWKS, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, the Committee were discharged.

The Committee on Canons submitted the following proposed Canon respecting Candidates for Holy Orders, which, on motion, was laid upon the table:

"No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention, an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Cleri-

cal and Lay Deputies of the General Convention."

The message from the House of Bishops, laid upon the table yesterday, on the subject of a Standard Bible, and proposing, (this House concurring,) that the Committee be discharged, was, on motion, taken up for consideration, and concurred in by this House.

The Committee on Unfinished Business, reported in part, that the following subjects appear, upon an examination of the Journal of 1835, to be before the present Convention for consideration:

1. A proposed Canon, "On the Trial of Clergymen," which was passed by the House of Bishops in 1835, and postponed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the present Session. (Vide pp. 135 and 136 of the Journal of 1835.)

2. A proposed Canon, "On the Presentment of Bishops," (pp. 136, 137,) the history of which is similar to that of the one just

named.

3. A resolution in regard to typographical errors in editions of the Prayer Book, which was referred to a joint Committee of both Houses, with directions to report to the present Convention. (Vide p. 24 of Journal of 1835.)

WM. SMALLWOOD, Chairman.

Moved and carried, that so much of said report as refers to proposed Canons, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The House proceeded to the order of the day. After debate thereon, the order of the day was suspended, to have certain messages read from the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in the resolution for the admission of the Diocese of Louisiana into union with the General Convention.

Whereupon, the Rev. Dr. Wheaton and Mr. Joseph Lo-

vell presented testimonials of their appointment as Deputies to this Convention from the Diocese of Louisiana, and took their seats.

A message was received from the House af Bishops, informing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they had adopted the following resolution, in which they requested the concurrence of this House:

"Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That this Convention does agree to and ratify the alterations in the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, proposed in the last General Convention."

The message, on motion, was laid upon the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating to this House a memorial from the 16th Annual Convention of the Diocese of Georgia, and another from representatives (in part) of the Churches in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, together with a resolution from the House of Bishops, that, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, the said memorials be referred to a joint Committee of both Houses to report thereon. The Committee named, on the part of the House of Bishops, being the Right Rev. Bishops Bowen, Ives and Kemper.

Whereupon, the message, on motion, was laid on the table, and the House proceeded to resume the consideration of the order of the day, viz: the motion that the proposed alterations

of the Constitution be adopted.

After debate thereon, the motion was laid on the table, and the message from the House of Bishops touching this subject was taken up for consideration; whereupon, it was moved and seconded, that the resolution proposed by the House of Bishops be concurred in by this House.

After debate thereon, the message from the House of Bishops was again laid on the table, and the following resolution was

moved and seconded:—

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring.) That the following Amendments of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, proposed in the last General Convention, the same having been made known to the several State Conventions according to the terms of the Constitution, be, and are hereby finally agreed to, and ratified by this General Convention; that is to say—

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any part of the United States, or any Territory thereof not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution;

and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions:—

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed, which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and thirty Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than eight thousand square miles, or less than thirty Presbyters who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one

elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of a Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Dioceses.

Strike out the word "States" wherever it occurs in the first and second articles, except where it follows the word "United," in the first part of the first article, and insert in lieu of the word "States" the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "States" wherever it occurs in the second, third and fourth articles, and

insert in lieu thereof the word "Diocese."

Strike out the words "or District" in the fourth article.

Strike out the word "State" in the sixth article, and insert the word "Diocese."

Strike out the word "States" in the eighth article, and insert the word "Dioceses;" and in the eighth article strike out the words "or State" after the words "every Diocese." Strike out the word "States" in the ninth article, and insert the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State" in the ninth article, and insert the word "Diocesan."

The Clerical and Lay Representation of New-York required that the vote in each order should be taken by Dioceses, agreeably to the provisions of the 2d Article of the Constitution.

The House then, on motion, took a recess of ten minutes; and upon re-assembling, the vote was taken, and stood as follows:

Clergy.—24 Dioceses represented. Ayes 22, and 2 divided. Laity.—20 Dioceses represented. Ayes 20.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Measrs. Clapp and French—Aye.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Mesers. Burroughs, Howe and Smith—Aye. Laity.—Mesers. Watson and Hubbard—Aye.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Chase, Crane, Hicks and Hoit—

Aye. Laity.—Mr. Cleveland—Aye.

MASSACHUSETTS. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Stone, Croswell, Ballard and Edson—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Codman, Richardson, Tuckerman—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Crocker, Hathaway, Pratt and Vinton—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Hall, Jones and Babcock—Aye.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Croswell, Mead, Holcomb-

Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Scoville and Huntington—Aye.

New-York. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Lyell, Milnor, Hawks and Anthon—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Ogden, Warren and Stuyvesant—Aye.

New-Jersey. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Croes, Dunn, Morehouse and Barry—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Potter, Gifford and Stratton—Aye.

Pennsylvania. Clergy.—Rev. Messis. De Lancey, Bowman, Bull and Upfold—Aye. Laity.—Messis. Meredith, Stiles and Smith—Aye.

Delaware. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Prestman, Chambers, Mason and McKim—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Mansfield and Paynter—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Wyatt, Johns, Henshaw and Crosdale—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Chambers and Eccleston—Aye.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. McGuire, Cobbs, Parks and Joses-

Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Nelson, Lewis, Burwell and Colston—Aye.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Freeman and Rev. Mr. Johnston—No. Rev. Mr. Drane and Rev. Mr. Singeltary—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Winslow, Wright and De Rosset—Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Gadsden, Hanckel, Con-

verse—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Tidyman—Aye.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Cairns—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Day, Potter and Jones—Aye.

OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Swan—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Weston and Rogers—Aye.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Jackson—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Forbes and Fish—Aye.

TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Wheat and Leacock—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Maney and Watson—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Lewis-Aye. Rev. Mr., Goodman-

No. Laity.—Messrs. Starr, Cleaveland, Conly and Winn-Aye.

Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hollister, O'Brien and Cole—Aye.

Laity.—Mr. Sanger—Aye.

A

Illinois. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Hallam—Aya.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Dyce and Saunders—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Eppes—Aye.

Louisiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wheaton—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Lovell—

Aye.

So there appearing a concurrence of both orders, voting by Dioceses, the amendment of the Constitution was adopted.

On motion, resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Bishops, communicating a copy of the resolution which has

been passed, and requesting their concurrence therein.

On motion, resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider and report whether any, and if any, what new Canon may be expedient in order to provide for the organization of new Dioceses, to be erected in conformity with the late amendment of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

On motion, resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the propriety of introducing a Canon, making it obligatory upon Ministers of this Church to demand from all persons who shall seek admission to the communion of the Church in their respective parishes, upon the ground of a removal from another parish with which they had been united, a certificate from the Rector, or in case of a vacancy in the pastoral office, from the Church Wardens of the latter parish, that the person seeking admission to the communion was at the time of his removal a communicant of regular standing in the Church, and if they deem the same expedient, to report a Canon accordingly.

A vacancy in the Committee on Typographical Errors in the Prayer Book, occasioned by the death of Mr. Wallace, was

supplied by the appointment of Mr. Donaldson.

On motion, the proposed Canon touching the appointment of Candidates for Holy Orders as Lay Deputies, was taken up for consideration and passed, and notice thereof sent to the House

of Bishops.

The Message of the House of Bishops, proposing a Joint Committee on the Memorials from the Diocese of Georgia, and from certain Churches in Florida, &c., was taken up for consideration, concurred in, and the following Committee appointed on the part of this House, viz.: Rev. Messrs. Mead, Prestman, Crocker; Messrs. Stuyvesant, Nelson, and Huntington.

Mr. Babcock requested leave of absence for the remainder of this Session, on the ground of his being a Candidate for Orders.

The House refused to grant it.

The following resolution was offered, and on motion, laid on the table.

Whereas, the Surplice is a most becoming, significant, and ancient ministerial garb, recommended by the usage of the Old Testament Church, by Scriptural references, and by the approbation of wise and holy men, as well those who are not, as those who are, of our Church, resolved, That the Ministers among us who are not yet provided with Surplices, are hereby requested to conform to the general usage of our Church in this particular, and that the Vestries, or Congregations, are hereby requested to supply them, as is customary, with such Surplices.

On motion, resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the 1st Section of the 7th Canon of 1835, by striking out the words, "the number of baptisms, confirmations, marriages and funerals, and of the number of communicants in his Parish or Church," and inserting in the place thereof, "the whole number of the baptized, adults and infants, within his cure, specifying the number of the baptized that have been confirmed, and the number of the

confirmed that regularly partake of the Lord's Supper."

The following resolution was submitted:—

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully request the House of Bishops to compose, and set forth, a special form of Prayer for the extension of Christian Missions throughout the world, to be used in the public service of the Church at the discretion of any minister, by and with the consent of his Diocesan first obtained.

Whereupon, it was moved and carried, that the subject be

indefinitely postponed.

The Rev. Messrs. Dyce, Wheaton and Forbes were added to

the Committee on the State of the Church.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Weston, Rogers, Mansfield, Barry, Lovell and Cleveland, Jr.

The House adjourned until Monday, at 9 A. M.

Peiladelphia, Sept. 10, 1838.

The House assembled pursuant to adjournment. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Stone, of Massachusetts.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:—

From Connecticut.—Wm. W. Boardman, Esq.

From Florida.—Rev. R. A. Henderson.

From South Carolina.—Edward Richardson, Esq., in place of Mr. Wm. Heyward.

The Minutes were read and approved.

On motion, resolved, That a Joint Committee of six member's on the part of this House be appointed to confer with the House of Bishops, respecting the time and place for the meeting of the

next General Convention. The following was appointed the Committee on the part of this House:—Dr. Upfold, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Newton, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Tidyman.

Moved and carried, that the House go into an election tomorrow, at 12 o'clock, for a Committee to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops, in nominating a Board of Missions.

The Committee on Canons made the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, to which it was referred to inquire into the propriety of amending the 1st section of Canon vii. of 1835, by altering the particulars required to be inserted in parochial registers, having had the same under consideration, respectfully report:—That, in the unanimous opinion of the Committee, it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the Canon, and therefore the Committee asks to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Respectfully submitted,

F. L. HAWES, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, the Committee was discharged.

The Committee on Canons reported a Canon touching the organizing of new Dioceses; whereupon, on motion, it was referred back to the same Committee, and the Committee had leave to retire.

The Secretary presented a statement of his receipts and expenditures, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

On motion, resolved, That it be referred to the same Committee, to inquire into the expediency of repealing or modifying the 8th Canon of 1835, so as to reinstate the 54th Canon of 1832.

Mr. Colston was substituted on this Committee in place of Rev. C. F. Jones, absent on leave.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the proposed Canon, respecting candidates for Holy Orders.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, trans-

mitting the following resolution passed by said House:-

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the form proposed by that House, agreeing to, and ratifying the alterations in the Constitution, proposed at the last General Convention.

On motion, resolved. That with the concurrence of the House of Bishops, a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to inquire if any, and what rules of order are necessary for the more regular transaction of the business of the two Houses.

Dr. Milnor, Dr. Mason, Rev. Mr. Saunders, Messrs. Meredith, De Rosset, and Warren, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

The Rev. Mr. Saunders and Mr. Eccleston, were added to the Committee on Canons.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in the resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on rules of order, and have

named on their part Bishops Brownell, Ives, and Meade.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had on their part elected by ballot a Committee, consisting of the Right Rev. Bishops Doane, Onderdonk, of New-York, and McIlvaine, to act with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in nominating a Board of Missions, to-morrow morning, at 12 o'clock.

A message was received from the same House, informing this House that they had concurred in the resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee respecting the time and place for the meeting of the next Convention, and have appointed on

their part Bishops Bowen, Brownell, and Smith.

The House of Bishops notified this House, that they had added Bishop Meade, on their part, to the Joint Committee on the subject of measures for promoting education, according to the principles of the Church.

The House, on motion, took a recess for half an hour.

On re-assembling, a message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting the report of the Joint Committee appointed at the last General Convention, on the subject of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language, together with a resolution passed by the House of Bishops, That the Committee be continued, and be permitted to issue an edition allowed to be used until the next General Convention, the subject of its ratification to be then taken up, and requesting the concurrence of this House in said resolution. Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred.

Mr. Adolph Frost was added to the Committee on the Ger-

man Prayer Book.

The Committee on the Calendar presented the following report:—

The Committee, to whom was referred sundry resolutions on the subject of amendments to the Calendar prefixed to the Book of Common Prayer, as also the resolution on the authority of the Rubric, subjoined

to the collection of Hymns, reports:

That the addition proposed at the last General Convention, by Dr. Henry M. Mason, to the "Table of the Moveable Feasts, according to the several days that Easter can possibly fall upon," is absolutely necessary to complete the use of the said table, as without such addition the Rubric to that table would in many instances prove erroneous in its directions; that further, without the addition proposed by Mr. Meredith, to be

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annexed to the months of March and April in the Calendar of the table of lessons, the use of the figures prefixed to the days of the month from the 21st of March to the 18th of April, both inclusive, cannot be understood by an inspection of said table; and that the said table is imperfect without, and consequently needs such addition. As far as the members of the Committee have been able to discover, these proposed additions are to be found in all editions of the Book of Common Prayer of the English Church, but are omitted in almost all, if not all, editions of the Prayer Book of the American Church. It is, however, evident that such omission must have been accidental, and ought to be considered typographical; the Committee would therefore propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That in all subsequent editions of the Book of Common Prayer of this Church, the Rubric subjoined to the "Table of the Moveable Feasts, &c.," be printed according to approved standards of the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England; and also, that the Rubric annexed, in the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, to the months of March and April in the Calendar of lessons, be inserted in all subsequent editions of the Book of Common Prayer of this Church.

The Committee also proposes the following resolution to be passed at this Convention, and to lie over for adoption to the next General

Convention:

Resolved, That the following explanation of the Tables and Rules of the Moveable and Immoveable Feasts, be inserted in the Calendar after the first of said tables.

To show upon what occasion this rule was framed, it is to be observed, that in the first ages of Christianity there arose a great difference between the Churches of Asia and other Churches, about the day whereon Easter

ought to be celebrated.

The Churches of Asia kept their Easter upon the same day on which the Jews celebrated their Passover, namely, upon the fourteenth day of their first month Nisan, (which month began at the new moon next to the vernal equinox;) and this they did upon what day of the week soever it fell, and were from thence called "Quartodecimans," or such as kept Easter upon the fourteenth day after the pans (phasis) or appearance of the moon; whereas the other Churches, especially those of the west, did not follow this custom, but kept their Easter on the Sunday following the Jewish Passover, partly the more to honour the day, and partly to distinguish between Jews and Christians. Both sides pleaded apostolical tradition; these latter pretending to derive their practice from St. Peter and St. Paul; whilst the others, namely, the Asiatics, said they imitated the example of St. John.

This difference for a considerable time continued with a great deal of Christian charity and forbearance, but at length became the occasion of great bustles in the Church, which grew to such a height at last, that Constantine thought it time to use his interest and authority to allay the heat of the opposite parties, and to bring them to a uniformity of practice. To which end he got a Canon to be passed in the great General Council of Nice, "That every where the great feast of Easter should be observed upon one and the same day, and that not on the day of the Jewish Passover, but, as had been generally observed, upon the Sunday afterwards." And that this dispute might never arise again, these paschal Canons were then also established, namely:—

"1. That the twenty-first day of March shall be accounted the vernal equinox.

"2. That the full moon happening upon, or next after, the twenty-first day of March, shall be taken for the full moon of Nisan.

"3. That the Lord's day next following that full moon be Easter-day.

"4. But if the full moon happen upon a Sunday, Easter-day shall be

the Sunday after."

Agreeable to these is the rule for finding Easter still appointed by the Church. It is, however, proper to observe that the Church does not reckon the full moons according to the rules of modern Almanacks, but that she governs herself therein by the ancient synodical determinations and paschal cycles of the Church. Also, that it was enacted by the 24th of George 2d, chap. 23, that, "whereas a kalendar, and also certain tables and rules for the fixing the true time of the celebration of the feast of Easter, and the finding the times of the full moons on which the same dependeth, so as the same shall agree as nearly as may be with the decree of the said general council, (of Nice,) and also with the practice of foreign countries, have been prepared and are hereunto annexed:" therefore, "the said feast of Easter, or any of the moveable feasts thereon depending, shall be no longer kept or observed according to the tables," which had been till then prefixed to the Common Prayer Book, but had been found considerably erroneous; "but that the said new kalendar, tables and rules, hereunto annexed, shall be prefixed to all future editions of the said book, in the room and stead of the former: and that the said feast of Easter, and all other moveable feasts thereon depending, shall be observed according to the new kalendar tables, and rules hereunto annexed, in that part of Great Britain called England, and in all the dominions and countries aforesaid, wherein the liturgy of the Church of England now is, or hereafter shall be, used."

The tables and rules to find Easter and the other moveable feasts, which are now prefixed to the Common Prayer Book, as indeed they have been ever since the year 1752, are the tables and rules specified in the above extract; by which, it will have been remarked, that provision is made, not only for the celebration of the feast of Easter, on a day to be regulated by a certain full moon; but likewise for finding the time of the

full moon on which the same dependeth.

On examining the authority for the Rubric inserted at the end of the Metrical Hymns, it has been clearly ascertained by your Committee, that the said Rubric was passed by both Houses at the Convention of 1808, was adopted by both Houses in 1809, and was thus made the condition on which the said Hymns were to be used; for proof whereof, reference is made to pages 249, 253, 255 and 261 of the Journals, as published by John Bioren, in 1817; that the said Rubric has never been either directly or inferentially abrogated, and is therefore of necessary obligation.

R. S. Mason, Chairman.

The Rubric is found in all editions of the English Prayer Book, annexed to the Table of Moveable Feasts.

Note.—That in a bissextile or leap year, the number of Sundays after Epiphany will be the same as if Easter-day had fallen one day later than it really does. And for the same reason, one day must in every leap year be added to the day of the month given by the table for Septuagesima Sunday. And the like must be done for the first day of Lent, (commonly called Ash-Wednesday,) unless the table gives some day in the month of March for it; for in that case the day given by the table is the right day.

The Rubric annexed to the months of March and April, in the Eng-

lish Prayer Book, is as follows:—

The numbers here prefixed to the several days between the twenfirst day of March and the eighteenth day of April, both inclusive, denote the days upon which those full moons do fall which happen upon or next after the twenty-first day of March, in three years, in which they are respectively the golden numbers; and the Sunday letter next following any such full moon, points out Easter-day for that year. All which holds until the year of our Lord 1839, inclusive, after which year the places of these golden numbers will be to be changed, as is hereafter expressed.

Whereupon, on motion, the report was laid on the table, and

ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

The Committee on Canons reported the following Canon, in relation to the organizing of new Dioceses formed out of existing Dioceses.

SECT. I. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese, for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

SECT. II. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention, pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

A communication was read, addressed to the Secretary of this House, from the Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D., Secretary of the Convention of the Diocese of New-York, stating that said Convention had approved of the proposed alteration in the Calendar sent down to the several Dioceses from the last General Convention.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Day, Star, Sanger, and Smith of New-Hampshire.

The House adjourned.

Philadelphia, September 11, 1638.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Lyell, of New-York.

The Rev. George Boyd, a Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, in place of the Rev. Levi Bull, absent on leave, appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the Canon, providing for the mode of calling the Primary Convention of a new Diocese, formed by the union or division of existing Dioceses.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed the following resolution, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Clerical

and Lay Deputies:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee be appointed, to take into consideration the expediency of providing for a uniform system of Ecclesiastical Law, regarding the Trial of Bishops and Clergymen throughout the Church, and to report such provisions as they may think worthy of adoption.

The Committee named on the part of the House of Bishops:

Bishops H. U. Onderdonk, Hopkins and McIlvaine.

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred, and appointed on their part—Drs. De Lancey, Hawks and Gadsden, and Messrs. Binney, Chambers and J. S. Smith.

Documents in relation to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Indiana were laid before the House, and, on motion,

referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

The Committee on Canons presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom it was referred to inquire into the expediency of introducing a Canon, making it obligatory upon all ministers of this Church, to demand of Communicants coming from the Parish of another minister, a certificate of regular standing as Communicants,

having considered the subject, respectfully report,

That they think it best to leave the reception of Communicants to the piety and discretion of the minister, acting under the Rubric; and believing that every clergyman will be best able to determine each case, as it may arise, without any Canon on the subject, they are of opinion, that it is inexpedient to legislate on the matter. The Committee, therefore, pray to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Respectfully submitted,

F. L. HAWKS, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, the report was laid on the table.

The following resolution, after being moved and seconded, was, on motion, laid on the table:

Whereas, it is understood, that on some occasions of public worship the administration of the Lord's Supper has been at night,

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that such a proceeding is Anti-Rubrical, inconsistent with the usages of our

venerable Church, and might lead to the profanation of the heavenly feast, and to the neglect of private and domestic duties.

Resolved, also, That the administration of the rite of Confirmation at night, if it be not Anti-Rubrical, (for the words are, upon the day appointed,) is a new measure, and for that and other reasons, such as encouraging an enthusiastic, rather than a deep, deliberate, sober piety, and protracting religious services to an unseasonable hour, is highly inexpedient.

The Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary, presented a report in part, which was laid on the table.

The House of Bishops notified this House, by message, that they had elected Bishop Ives to supply a vacancy in the Joint Committee, to nominate a Board of Missions, occasioned by the absence of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York.

The Committee on Canons asked and had leave to retire.

An amendment to Sect. 3, of Canon 1, of 1835, entitled, "Of the Election of Bishops," was submitted; on motion, referred to the Committee on Canons, and ordered to be printed.

On motion, resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider if any alterations be necessary in the 2d section of Canon 1, of 1835, or if such section may not be rescinded; and further, to consider if any alterations be requisite in 5th section of Canon 2d.

Mr. Morehouse was substituted, in the Committee on New Dioceses, in the place of Dr. Barry, absent on leave, and the Committee had leave to retire.

The Committee on Expenses presented the following report, which was read, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Canons:

The Committee appointed on Expenses would respectfully report, that they have examined the account of the Secretary, which has been laid before them, and find all the charges therein certified by sufficient vouchers. They are gratified to be enabled to state, that after defraying all expenses incurred by this Convention, there will remain an estimated balance of \$435; all which will appear from the documents herewith submitted.*

The Committee would recommend, that, in consideration of the increasing duties of the Secretary, "a Treasurer be appointed to this Convention, and that he be authorized to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of this Convention, such surplus of funds as he may have in hand." And as it is evidently not desirable that funds should accumulate to any considerable extent beyond the current expenses of the Convention; and as it is ascertained that a triennial contribution of 75 cents for every Clergyman in each Diocese will be adequate to meet all the necessary expenses of this House, the Committee beg leave to suggest that the 8th Canon of the Convention of 1835 be so amended accordingly.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

N. H. Cobb.

^{*} In consequence of extra printing and expenses during the Session, this balance will be considerably reduced.

II. A.

A memorial was presented and read from the Diocese of Maine; whereupon, on motion, it was resolved, That so much of the memorial from the Diocese of Maine, as suggests a mode of relief by means of new powers given to the Missionary Society, either for the appointment of Missionaries with a larger field of labour, or for furnishing to Bishops in destitute Dioceses an annual stipend for missionary services, be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The House, on motion, took a recess until 12 o'clock.

Upon re-assembling, the House, on motion, proceeded to the order of the day, viz: an election for a Committee to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions.

The Chair having appointed, as Tellers, Dr. Mead, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. James Potter and Mr. Watson, the House proceeded to ballot for a Committee. The ballotting having ended, and the Tellers retired—

A message was read from the House of Bishops, communicating to this House the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed a Canon, transmitted with the message, in place of Canon 1, of 1835, and repealing the same, and requesting the concurrence of this House.

Whereupon, on motion, the proposed Canon was referred to

the Committee on Canons.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating a report of the Joint Committee on the fourth article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and the action of the Bishops thereon, and requesting the concurrence of this House; whereupon, on motion, the message was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Canons, to whom had been referred the report of the Committee on Expenses, reported the following

amendment of the 8th Canon of 1835:

CANON.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

Sect. I. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of this Convention, at or before any meeting of the General Convention, seventy-five cents for each Clergyman within their respective Dioceses.

Sect. II. The 8th Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

The Canon was passed by this House.

The Committee on Canons reported sundry amendments to the—

IX. Canon of 1832-Of Candidates for Orders.

III. Canon of 1835—Of those who have Officiated without Episcopal Ordination, as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

XIII. Canon of 1832-Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

Whereupon, on motion, the report and amendments were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Moved and carried, that these amendments be made the order

of the day to-morrow morning, at 12 o'clock.

The Tellers reported that the Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Mr. McGuire, Mr. Eccleston and Mr. Tuckerman, were the only persons elected on the Nominating Committee; whereupon, the House proceeded to a second ballot for two other members of the Committee. The ballotting having ended, and the Tellers retired—

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed the following resolution, in

which they requested its concurrence:

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That a Joint Committee be appointed to report, at the next General Convention, a Canon prohibiting marriages within certain degrees of consanguinity and affinity, defining those degrees, and declaring the penalty (if any) to be inflicted by the authority of this Church on the parties marrying, and on any Clergyman officiating at such marriage; the Committee on the part of the Bishops being Bishops H. U. Onderdonk, Moore and Brownell.

Whereupon, on motion, the message was laid on the table. The Tellers reported that Dr. De Lancey and Mr. Stuyvesant were elected on the nominating Committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the Canon of

defraying the expenses of the General Convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, containing the report of the Joint Committee on the time and place for the meeting of the next General Convention, viz: that they had unanimously agreed to recommend that the next Triennial Convention of this Church be held in the City of New-York, on the 2d Wednesday of September, 1841, together with a resolution of the House of Bishops, that the said time and place be appointed for the next meeting of the General Convention.

Whereupon, the message being under consideration, it was

moved and seconded, That the resolution of the House of Bishops be concurred in, with the following amendment:—Substitute "1st Wednesday in Sept." for the "2d Wednesday," and "Baltimore" in place of "New-York." The first amendment was of time, was adopted; the second, to change the place, was lost.

A motion was made and seconded, to strike out the words

"New-York." Lost.

The resolution of the House of Bishops was then concurred in, with the above amendment: Resolved, That the next Triennial Convention of this Church be held in the City of New-York, on the 1st Wednesday of September, 1841.

Leave of absence was granted Rev. Levi Bull, on account of

sickness in his family.

Moved and seconded, to take up the resolution laid on the table, in relation to the administration of the Lord's Supper. Lost.

Moved and seconded, to reconsider the motion, laying the resolution on the table. Whereupon, on motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 A. M.

Adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12, 1838.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Parks, of Virginia. The Rev. Samuel Starr, a Clerical Deputy from New-Jersey, in place of the Rev. Dr. Barry, absent on leave, and Mr. Oliver H. Kollock, a Lay Deputy of South Carolina, in place of Mr. Henry Deas, who was prevented from attending, appeared and took their seats.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Standing Committee on the Theological Seminary, made the following report:—

The Committee respectfully report, that the Certificate required by the 55th Canon, has been received from the following Dioceses, viz.:—Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, Michigan, North Carolina, New-York, Tennessee, and New-Jersey: that Certificates informal, (inasmuch as they do not come from the Secretary of the Convention, or do not specify the number of Clergymen in their Dioceses, and the amount of funds contributed by them to the Seminary,) have been received from the following Dioceses, viz., South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Florida, Ohio, Rhode Island, New-Hampshire: that a Certificate has been received from Georgia, from which it appears no Trustee has been nominated by that Diocese; and that from the following Dioceses no Certificate has been received, viz: Vermont, Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Illinois, Louisiana.

From the Documents, it appears that the Trustees nominated are— New-Hampshire. Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., Edward Cutts, Esq.—2.

Maine. Rev. John W. French.—1.

Rhode-Island. - Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Alexander H. Vinton,

Rev. George Taft.—3.

Massachusetts. Rev. Theodore Edson.

Rev. Theodore Edson, Rev. Edward Ballard, Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rev. John L. Watson, Rev. Charles Mason, Rev. S. Fuller, Jr., Edward A. Newton, Lester Filley.—8.

Connectiout.

Rev. D. Burhans, D. D., Rev. Harry Croswell, D. D., Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D. D., LL. D., Rev. William C. Mead, D. D., Rev. Silas Totten, D. D., Rev. F. Holcomb, D. D., Richard Adams, P. A. Cannon, S. H. Huntington, Justus L. Bush, William W. Boardman.—11.

New-York.

Rev. D. Butler, D. D., Rev. T. Lyell, D. D., Rev. W. Berrian, D. D., Rev. A. Potter, D. D., Rev. J. McVickar, D. D., Rev. J. Milnor, D. D., Rev. W. Creighton, D. D., Rev. H. Anthon, D. D., Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D., Rev. J. Read, D. D., Rev. L. Smith, Rev. F. H. Cuming, Rev. J. F. Schroeder, D. D., Rev. L. P. Bayard, D. D., Rev. J. Brown, Rev. P. A. Proal, Rev. M. Eastburn, D. D., Rev. T. H. Taylor, D. D., Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D. D., Rev. W. Shelton, D. D., Rev. E. M. Johnson, Rev. J. M. Forbes, Rev. A. H. Crosby, Rev. Hugh Smith, Rev. Isaac Pardee, Rev. R. W. Harris, Rev. E. Y. Higbee, N. Rogers, D. S. Jones, E. R. Jones, S. Warren, T. L. Ogden, J. Lawrence, D. E. Evans, J. Lorillard, J. Emott, J. Juliand, J. C. Spencer, William Johnson, D. B. Ogden, F. Smith, P. A. Jay, G. Lee, H. G. Wisner, W. H. Harison, P. G. Stuyvesant, G. C. Verplanck, P. J. Van Rensselaer, J. D. Dickerson, J. A. Dix, J. N. Wells, M. Clarkson, G. Jones, N.B. Holmes, E.P. Livingston, H. Van Rensselaer, T. H. Hubbard.—57.

New-Jersey.

Rev. John Croes, Rev. John Woart, Rev. E. D. Barry, D. D., Rev. George E. Hare, Mark W. Collett, Archer Gifford, Thomas Chapman.—7.

Pennsylvania.

Rev. Wm. H. De Lancey, D. D., Rev. George Upfold, D. D., Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D. D., Rev. John Rodney, Rev. George Boyd, Rev. Levi Bull, David Scott, John Read, Wm. Meredith, John Reed, James S. Smith, Benjamin Stiles—12.

Maryland.

Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., Rev. John Johns, D. D., Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, D. D., Rev. Joseph Spencer, D. D., Rev. J. Wiley, N. Brice, E. F. Chambers, J. B. Eccleston, F. S. Key.—9.

North Carolina.

Rev. Wm. M. Green, Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rev. G. W. Freeman, Duncan Cameron, Josiah Collins, Jr.—5.

South Carolina.

Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D., Rev. Alston Gibbes, Rev. Christian Hanckel, Rev. Paul T. Gervais, Rev. W. H. Barnewell, Rev. P. Trapier, Thomas Lowndes, William Heyward, D. E. Huger, James Stuart, M. D., Philip Tidyman, M. D.—11.

Tennessee.

Rev. Leonidas Polk, Rev. G. Weller, D. D., Rev. H. J. Leacock.—3.

Ohio.

Rev. Wm. Sparrew, D. D., Rev. C. Colton, D. D., Rev. E. Boyden, Rev. J. T. Brooke, E. Lane, P. B. Wilcox, B. Storer —7.

Florida. Michigan.

Walker Anderson.—1. Rev. John O'Brien.—1.

Your Committee are satisfied, that the above named Dioceses are entitled to the number of Trustees they have nominated, and recommend for adoption the following resolution: That the nomination of Trustees, as now read, be confirmed by this Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. GADSDEN, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, the above report was accepted, the nominations therein contained were confirmed, and notice thereof was sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, resolved, That this House proceed to the election of a Treasurer, after viva voce nominations, and that if there be but one person nominated, the election by ballot be dispensed with.

Whereupon, Peter G. Stuyvesant was nominated, and elected

to the above office.

The message from the House of Bishops, on the subject of marriages within certain degrees of consanguinity, which was laid on the table yesterday, was, on motion, taken up for consideration. Whereupon, it was, on motion,

Resolved, As the sense of this House, that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of marriages, and notice thereof was

sent to the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have had under consideration the amendment proposed by the House, of the resolution appointing the time and place for the next meeting of the General Convention, and do not concur therein. Whereupon,

On motion, the House resolved to request a Conference on the subject, and appointed as the Committee on their part, Dr. Henshaw, Dr. Lyell, Mr. Freeman, Messrs. Meredith, Donald-

son and Ogden.

The Committee on the State of the Church presented a report, together with the accompanying resolutions.

Resolved, That the reading of the Documents, on which the

said report has been formed, be dispensed with.

Resolved, That the report be entered on the Journal; that a copy be sent to the House of Bishops; and that the Secretary be directed to prepare a tabular view of the Statistics of the Church, for insertion in the journals.

The resolutions were passed, and the report sent to the

House of Bishops.

The report of the Committee on the Calendar, laid on the table on Monday, was then called up for consideration, and

after debate had thereon, was again laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House of their agreement to the proposed Conference, on the time of meeting of the next Convention, and that they have appointed on their part, Bishops Bowen, Brownell and McIlvaine.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting the report of the Joint Committee on the subject of Typographical Errors in the Prayer Book, appointed at the last Convention, together with a resolution recommended by the Committee, passed by the House of Bishops, and sent to this House for concurrence.

The message and report were laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting a report from the Joint Committee on the Memorials from Georgia, Florida, and other Dioceses, and informing this House that the House of Bishops had adopted the Preamble and Resolutions reported by the Committee, and asked the concurrence of the House of Deputies therein.

Whereupon, on motion, the message and report were laid on

the table, and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting certain resolutions, passed by that House, touching the exercise of Episcopal Jurisdiction in Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, and the application of the Church in Indiana.

The message and resolutions were laid on the table, and or-

dered to be printed.

A message was received from the same House, respectfully requesting of this House to withdraw the report on the State of the Church, with the view of having certain omissions supplied.

Whereupon, on motion, the request of the House of Bishops was granted, and the report having been withdrawn, was refer-

red back to the Committee on the State of the Church.

The report of the Joint Committee on the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, transmitted to this House by the House of Bishops, was, on motion, taken up, and referred to the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The report of the Committee on Canons, upon the subject of Certificates from Communicants, was then called up; where upon, on motion, the Committee was discharged from the fur-

ther consideration of the subject.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in confirming the nomination of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

The following preamble and resolution were, on motion,

adopted:—

Whereas, the General Convention, at its last Session, adopted a resolution, proposing to add to the note on the Table of Moveable Feasts, according to the several days that Easter can possibly fall upon, the words, "Unless the Table gives some day in the month of March for it, for in that case the day given by the Table is the right day;" which resolution has been made known to the Convention of every Diocese, according to the terms of the Constitution; therefore resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the words above recited be added to said note, as proposed.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Newton, Howe,

Hubbard and French.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13, 1838.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New-York.

The following Delegates appeared and took their seats:—
From Connecticut.—S. Ingham, in place of John S. Peters,
who was prevented from attending.

From Maryland.—J. W. Stump, in place of F. S. Key, absent

from same cause.

From North Carolina.—J. Collins, Jr. The minutes were read and approved.

Dr. Gadsden, from the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary, presented the following report, which was read:—

In presenting their report, the Joint Committee on the Theological Seminary respectfully invites the attention of the House to a few facts.

Prior to the institution of our Seminary, some of the Candidates for Orders in our Church were pursuing their studies at the Theological Seminaries of other denominations, and there was a probability that the high and increasing reputation of those Seminaries would attract to their instructions and discipline a large and constantly increasing number of our Candidates.

About the time of the institution of our Seminary there was published a Statistical Table, from which it appeared, that while there was a great increase in the number of our laity, the number of our Clergy was greatly diminished; and indeed, that the relative proportion of the latter to the former had been constantly diminishing from the date of the Revolution. The obvious remedy for these evils, the obvious measure to increase the

number of our Clergy, to prevent their being trained under influences alien to our Church, and to raise up a body of well qualified Clergy, seemed to be that which was adopted, viz. the institution of a Theological Seminary; and peculiar advantages were anticipated, from its being placed under the government of the General Convention, and the resources of the whole Church being concentrated upon it. Twenty-one years have elapsed since the date of the act for founding our Seminary, and the question naturally arises, Have the purposes contemplated by this proceeding been attained? In reply to the question, we refer to a "tabular statement," published with the proceedings of the Board of Missions, from which it appears that the increase of the number of the Clergy "since the establishment of our Thelogical Seminary, has been in a greater ratio than that of the population of our country."* And in reply to the inquiry, has it, under the good providence and grace of God. raised up "able Ministers of the New Testament—not of the letter, but of the spirit?" we refer to the fact, that it numbers among those who have been its pupils, not a few Clergymen who are among the most prominent in all the various departments of ministerial occupation. Shall an Institution which has, in so great a degree, fulfilled the anticipations of its founders—which has not only increased the number of our Clergy, and the efficiency of those who have participated in its education, but given a tone to theological learning among us, and we may add, encouraged, if it has not suggested, the making provision for the Christian education of our youth in general—an Institution which can be made more and more useful, and while it is a bond of union to the Church, minister to the safety and welfare of the country,—shall it be suspended, or so crippled, as to be reduced to a single professorship? We are not indulging imaginary apprehen-The report of the Trustees represents, that for a series of years the expenditure has been encroaching on the capital, and we take occasion to remark, that by the same ratio it will soon be all gone, except (thanks to the liberality of the dead and the living) the legacy in expectancy, and the foundation, by individual munificence, for the Professorship of Ecclesiastical History, and that under such circumstances, the Institution in general must be suspended until the Kohne legacy is available, or to take the most favourable view of the subject, its instructions limited to a single branch of Theology, under one Professor.

This Convention, and the Board of Trustees, have repeatedly appealed for relief to the liberality of the members of our Church; but as the measures hitherto suggested have proved ineffectual, your Committee would ask leave to suggest a new one, embraced in the 3d resolution hereto

subjoined.

In conclusion, we submit for adoption the following resolutions:—

1st. That the preservation and continued improvement of our Theological Seminary is a great interest of this Church, and identified with the

enlarged success of its Missionary operations.

2d. That this Institution, as well from its intrinsic importance and acknowledged usefulness, as from its close connection with the Missionary cause, has a just and large claim on the religious benevolence of the Church.

3d. That it be recommended to the Board of Trustees, or in their recess, to the Standing Committee, to appoint an Agent or Agents as soon as it may be practicable, to represent the claims of the Seminary

^{*}See Spirit of Missions, for August, p. 247.

personally to the members of the Church throughout the United States, and solicit their contributions in aid of its noble purpose.

4th. That the 3d Article of the Constitution be amended, as suggested

by the Board of Trustees—(see page 20 of their report.)

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS C. BROWNELL, Chairman.

Whereupon, the 1st, 2d, and 4th resolutions, as recommend ed by the Committee, were adopted. The 3d being under con sideration, the following substitute was proposed and adopted:

3. Resolved, That the appeal, directed by the Trustees of the Seminary in 1837, (see Proceedings of Trustees, p. 142, of 1837,) to be made to the Ministers and Vestries of the Churches, to have Annual Collections or Contributions, for the current expenses of the Seminary, for the next five years, be, and hereby is, recommended by this General Convention to the serious and favourable consideration of the Clergy and Vestries of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the resolution, relative to the addition to the Note on the Table of Move-

able Feasts, &c.

A message was received from the same House, informing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they had passed the following resolution, in which they requested the concurrence of this House:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter the first Article of the Constitution of this Church, so that instead of the word, "At such time, in every Third Year," it shall read, "On the first Wednesday in October, in every Third Year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one."

Whereupon, the motion was laid on the table.

The substitute, reported by the Committee on Canons on Tuesday, to the IX. Canon of 1832, was then, on motion, taken

up for consideration; whereupon,

It was moved and seconded, to strike out in the 4th Section of the proposed amendment the clause, "This Dispensation shall not be granted to any person under thirty years of age," the word thirty, and substitute twenty-seven. Carried.

Moved and seconded, to insert after the word age, in same clause—the words in the Canon, as now existing, viz: "Nor shall any person be ordained, under such a Dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age." Carried.

Moved and carried, to strike out in the clause, "In case the

person applying to be admitted as a Candidate, is more than thirty years old," the word thirty, and insert the words twenty-seven.

Moved and seconded, to strike out the words "unanimous consent," and insert the words, "consent of two-thirds." Lost.

Moved and seconded, to strike out the whole of the 4th Section of the proposed amendments, and to substitute the Section of the IX. Canon, as now existing, with this amendment, "And the Bishop, with the unanimous consent of the Members of the Standing Committee." Lost.

Moved and seconded, to strike out after the word section, the words, "But in such case no Dispensation shall be allowed, to permit the Ordination of the Candidate, in a shorter period than three years, to be computed from the day he is received by the Bishop, as a Candidate, on the testimonial of the Standing Committee." Lost.

The question was then taken on the whole of the 4th Section,

as amended, and it was adopted, as follows:

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that in their opinion he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the unanimous consent of the members of the Standing Committee, present at a meeting duly convened, shall have granted said Dispensation. This Dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such a Dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. In case the person applying to be admitted a Candidate, is more than twenty-seven years old, the - Bishop, with the unanimous consent of the members of the Standing Committee, present at a meeting duly convened, may allow the Dispensation mentioned in this Section; but in such case, no Dispensation shall be allowed to permit the Ordination of the Candidate in a shorter period than three years, to be computed from the day he is received by the Bishop as a Candidate, on the testimonial of the Standing Committee. In regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases, in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of Dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate.

The seventh Section, as proposed to be amended by the Com

mittee, being then under consideration, it was moved and seconded to strike out the last clause. Lost.

The seventh Section having then been amended so as to read

as follows, was adopted:

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the canonical testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall in all cases remain a Candidate for the term of three years, if he be under the age of 27 years; if he be more than 27 years old, then, and in such case, it shall be lawful for the Bishop, with the unanimous consent of the members of the Standing Committee duly convened, to grant him a dispensation as to time, provided that such Dispensation shall not release him from the necessity of being a Candidate for at least one year. And in all cases where this Dispensation as to time is allowed, it shall not be lawful to grant to any Candidate receiving its benefit, any Dispensation as to Latin, Greek and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical.

The 11th Section, as proposed to be added, being then under consideration, it was moved and carried, that it be so amended

as to read—

Sect. 11, Canon IX. of 1832, is hereby repealed, except as to persons now Candidates for Holy Orders, in reference to whom the same shall continue in force.

The Section was then adopted, and the question having been put upon the whole Canon, as proposed as a substitute for the

IX. Canon of 1832, it was passed.

The message and resolutions transmitted to this House yesterday, from the House of Bishops, in relation to the subject of a Missionary Bishop, and laid upon the table, were, on motion, taken up and referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

A memorial in relation to the case of the Bishop of Illinois was laid before the House, and, on motion, referred to the same

Committee.

Mr. Clap was substituted for Mr. French (absent on leave) in the Committee on the State of the Church.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have concurred in passing the 1st. 2d and 4th resolutions reported by the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary, and also the substitute passed by the House of Deputies in lieu of the 3d resolution reported by the same Committee.

Moved and carried, that when the House adjourn, it adjourn

to meet at 5 P. M.

Leave of absence was granted to Mcssrs. Huntington, Hall, Wheaton, Gifford, and Collett.

Adjourned until 5 P. M.

Thursday 13th, 5 P. M.

The House re-assembled pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved. The delegation from New-York laid on the table an extract, duly authenticated, from the Journal of the Special Convention of the Diocese of New-York, dated September 11th, 1838, touching a boundary line between the proposed Dioceses.

The message from the House of Bishops, laid on the table this morning, in relation to a proposed alteration in the first Article of the Constitution, was taken up for consideration, and the resolution therein proposed by the Bishops was concurred

in by this House.

On motion, resolved, That the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be instructed to consider and report to this House upon the expediency of diminishing the amount of money appropriated to Foreign, and increasing that appropriated to Domestic Missions; and of uniting the two Committees so as to form but one Committee for Missions, to consist of eight Clergymen and eight Laymen; and also to inquire if any and what measures may be adopted for a more economical administration of the affairs of the Board of Missions.

On motion, the House proceeded to take up the consideration of the proposed substitute to the III. Canon of 1835, as reported by the Committee on Canons; whereupon, it was moved and seconded, that the subject be re-committed to the same Committee. After debate had thereon, the House, on motion, adjourned, without taking the question, until to-morning at 9 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 1838.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Crocker, of Rhode Island.

The minutes of yesterday evening were read and approved.

The motion under consideration when the House adjourned, viz. to re-commit to the Committee on Canons the proposed substitute to the III. Canon of 1835, was called up, and decided in the affirmative, and leave was granted to the Committee to retire.

The Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom had been referred the message of the

House of Bishops, proposing an addition to the 4th Article of the Constitution of said society, presented a report, which was read, and, on motion, laid on the table.

The same Committee, to whom had been referred the Triennial Report and Documents from the Board of Missions, presented a report and resolutions, which were read, and, on motion, laid upon the table.

The Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom was committed the Triennial Report and Documents

from the Board of Missions, respectfully report:

That they have had the same under consideration. It appears from them, that, under the present organization, the missionary action of the Church is on the increase as to the labourers employed, the fields occupied, and the funds received. As it is customary to append the Triennial Reports of the Journal of Proceedings of this Body, and as the Annual Reports of the Board have already been printed and distributed, your Committee deem it unnecessary to recapitulate the details which these documents furnish. The experiment which the General Convention is trying with the missionary concerns of the Church, under existing arrangements, has not of course been for a sufficient length of time in operation, to sanction from this body an unequivocal declaration of its success. The working of such machinery, it could not reasonably be expected would be fully developed, in all its bearings, in the short space of three years.

No further alteration of the Constitution of the Society, beside the one as to the 4th Article already submitted in a previous report, is proposed by

your Committee.

The suggestion as to another Missionary Bishop in the United States, the Committee think may be safely and usefully carried into effect. The call for a Foreign Bishop your Committee do not perceive to be such as to require the action of the present Convention, and would leave the subject to the further consideration of the Board of Missions. In conclusion, they submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Triennial Report, without the documents referred to of the Board of Missions, be printed as an Appendix to this Journal. ** Resolved, That the Missionary Interests and Labours of the Church are by this Convention earnestly and affectionately commended to the continued and increased liberality, and to the more fervent prayers of all her

members.

Respectfully submitted,

Sept. 14, 1838.

W. H. DE LANCEY, Chairman.

The message received on Wednesday from the House of Bishops, transmitting the report of the Joint Committee on the subject of Typographical Errors in the Prayer Book, appointed at the last Convention, &c., was, on motion, called up and recommitted to the same Committee.

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a Joint Committee be appointed to procure, by some publishing house, the printing, at its expense and for its profit, of all the Journals of the General Convention since 1785, together with all the

Pastoral Letters which have been set forth by the House of Bishops; and that the said Committee be, and hereby are, authorized to append to such edition of the Journals a suitable Index.

Dr. Anthon and Dr. Hawks were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Church,

was laid before the House.

Whereupon, on motion, it was accepted, and ordered to be sent to the House of Bishops.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with the 7th Canon of 1835, respectfully send to the House of Bishops the following view of the State of the Church, compiled from Documents supplied by Delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessing of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Wh. E. WYATT, President.

HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

MAINE.

In this Diocese are six congregations and four clergymen—St. Paul's Church, in Portland, Rev. J. W. French, Rector; in Gardiner, Christ's Church, Rev. Joel Clapp, Rector; in Saco, Trinity Church, Rev. Wm. Horton, Rector; in Bangor, St. John's Church has been under the temporary charge of Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, a missionary under the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Churches have been organized, as reported to the last Convention, in Saccarappa, a village near Portland, and in Augusta, the capital of the state; but it is with sorrow the statement is made to the Convention, that during the three years elapsed since the last Convention, there have been no regular ministrations in either Church. Missionaries cannot be induced to select stations in Maine; neither by the encouragement afforded to missionary labour, nor by the great wants of the Church, nor by the most urgent representations made by the Clergy and Laity there. This may, perhaps, be attributed to the fact, that the current of religious sympathy is so directed to the West, that attention to equal wants in a different quarter can scarce be arrested.

Since the last Convention, a beautiful Gothic edifice has been erected in Bangor, under the name of St. John's Church. Some pecuniary difficulties have embarrassed the congregation. It is hoped these may be

soon dispelled.

In the midst of all the discouragements existing there, thanksgivings are due to Almighty God, for the spiritual state of those three congregations which have had the ministrations of a settled Rector.

Measures have been adopted from time to time, to secure the supervision of a Bishop, but they have not been successful. The last measure adopted was, the presentation of a memorial to the present Convention.

Since the last General Convention, one death has occurred among the

Clergy: that of the Rev. G. W. Olney.

Baptisms, 101; (adults, 43; infants, 56; not specified,) 2; Marriages, 39; Funerals, 61; number Confirmed, 74; number of Communicants, 232.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In this Diocese are six Clergymen and eleven parishes. The whole number of families belonging to these parishes is 350, and the number of Communicants is 360, of Sunday Scholars, 325, and of Sunday School Teachers, 59. The number of volumes in the Sunday-School libraries is 800, and of volumes belonging to parish libraries, 300. Since the last General Convention, there have been 96 Confirmations, 49 Marriages, and 95 Funerals. The Church at Concord is now favoured with the services of the Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck, a Missicnary from our Board of Missions. Could a suitable edifice be erected, as a place of public worship for Episcopalians in that quarter, it would contribute much to increase their numbers, and secure their prosperity. The Churches at Cornish and West Claremont are under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Smith. who has recently removed into this Diocese. The Rev. Edward Livermore, in Deacon's Orders, officiates in the West Parish of Holderness, and the Church there has been much repaired, through the benevolence of the incumbent's father, the Hon. Arthur Livermore. A new and handsome stone Church, which had been begun at Drewsville a few years since, is now completed, but is destitute of a Pastor. The Rev. Messrs. Luman Foote and Eleazar A. Greenleaf, who successively officiated at Drewsville, have left the Diocese. The Church at Salmon Falls, in consequence of the destruction of the factory in that town by fire, is closed; but there is a probability that the factory will soon again go into operation, and the services of a Pastor will then be required. The Rev. Mr. Barker, who officiated at North Charleston, has also left the Diocese, and the Church in that town has again become vacant. As returns have not been made from some of the churches, it cannot be ascertained what amount has been appropriated to the various institutions of our Church. There are an Episcopal Missionary Board and a Protestant Sunday School Board in this Diocese, each under the direction of the Convention of the State. Three persons have been admitted as Candidates for Orders. Testimonials have been signed for two persons to be admitted to Deacon's Orders, and for one person to be admitted to Priest's Orders. The Convention of this State, at its last Session, unanimously voted to adopt the requisite Canonical measures for separating the State from the Eastern Diocese; and, in case of permission to that effect, it has also unanimously resolved, that the Secretary of the Convention should respectfully and affectionately solicit of the venerated Diocesan, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold, a continuance of his Episcopal supervision of the Diocese in Newhampshire.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The number of parishes in union with the Convention, in this Diocese, is 40; and there are 48 ministers, who have a Canonical residence therein. Since the last General Convention, there have been reported 1306 Baptisms; and 739 persons Confirmed. The number of Communicants is reported to be 2421; there having been added in this period, 826; being a greater increase than has been mentioned in preceding years; Marriages, 283; Burials, 734; Sunday School Children reported, 2817. The contributions for religious purposes, mostly missionary, have been \$31,282 59. As annual reports have not been received from all the parishes, it is proper to add, that each of the numbers here given, fall short of the actual State of the Church, at the present time. Ten persons have been admitted as Candidates for Holy Orders, and one Candidate has requested his name as such to be withdrawn; twenty Candidates have been ordained Deacons; and twelve Deacons have been ordained Presbyters; five new churches have been consecrated.

All the parishes in the State, which have edifices for worship, except one, are now supplied with ministers; and in two promising stations, incipient measures have been taken for the introduction of our services, in the expectation of their final establishment in the same. New parishes have been formed in Boston, Andover, Lynn, and Fall River; in all of which, except the last, new houses of public worship have been erected and consecrated, as is also the case in Lanesboro' and Bridgewater.

The Missionary operations of the Church, within the Commonwealth, have been placed under the control of a Board of Missions, appointed by the Convention, to which body an annual report of its doings is made; and the confident hope is entertained that greater efficiency will be given to these measures hereafter, in consequence of the arrangements thus adopted.

At the last Convention of the Diocese, a proposal was made by the Bishop, on the ground of his advanced age and increasing infirmities, for the election of an Assistant Bishop for the Church in Massachusetts. After a suitable consideration of the subject, by the members of this body, it was resolved to proceed to an election, as recommended; which resulted in the nearly unanimous choice of the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., for this office. The person thus designated to this sacred station, being absent from the country, has not yet given his final decision on the question of his acceptance.

In this review of the State of the Church, there is cause for devout thankfulness for the blessings which have attended the labours here bestowed. Though the increase may not have been as great, in regard to the formation of new parishes, or in additions to those already formed, as in the more highly favoured portions of our country, yet there is ground for the belief, that while its strength in numbers has gradually enlarged, its character in piety has improved in an equal degree, and the attachment of its members to its peculiarities, has been confirmed in the same proportion.

RHODE ISLAND.

In reviewing the history of the past three years, we have much occasion for gratitude to the Great Bishop of souls, for the bleesings bestowed upon the Church in Rhode Island; for although her spiritual prosperity has not exceeded, perhaps not quite equalled, that of former years, still she has been preserved "in the unity of the Spirit, and in the bond of

peace."

Our Church has, through the blessing of God upon the efforts of her Clergy, lengthened her cords and strengthened her stakes. This has been effected, mainly, through the combined exertions of the Clergy in Convocation, where, with their proceedings, subject to the inspection and control of their Bishop, they are enabled to act the more efficiently, in advancing the best interests of the Church, as the following statistics will serve to show:

Since the last General Convention, we find by a reference to our Journals, that there have been of Baptisms, 426; Confirmations, 402; Communicants added, 552—whole number, 1752; Marriages, 221; Burials, 492.

The Sunday School cause is exciting much interest throughout the State. The whole number of Episcopal Sunday School Scholars, 2,500; Teachers, 286. The Church is realizing, more and more, this grand truth, that if she wishes her sons and daughters to be polished stones in the temple of the living God, she must begin the work in the Sunday School.

The Missionary spirit has extended, and is still extending itself throughout our borders. Though unable to state precisely the amount raised within the last three years, yet from the data which have come before us, we are confident it has not been less than \$9,800; which is certainly a large sum, when the size of our Diocese, and the number of youthful parishes are considered, being about \$4 50 for every Communicant.

Much interest has also been awakened in the education of young men for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and there are now

27 persons, in a course of preparation for the sacred office.

On the whole, in looking over the present State of the Church in Rhode Island, we have reason to thank God and take courage. New parishes are springing up among us, and are, as fast as Clergymen can be obtained, taking their stand among the firmly established churches of our Diocese. Souls are converted, and the name of Jesus is glorified in the building up of his kingdom.

VERMONT.

On account of a change in the time of holding the Convention of this Diocese, the Journals of the years 1836 and 1837 are the only public documents relating to its condition. The whole number of Baptisms reported for those years, is 391; of Confirmations, 304; of Communicants, 858. It is, however, stated as a fair estimate, that the whole number of the Baptized for three years, cannot be less than 530; of the Confirmed, 400; of Communicants, 1,200. The Church in this Diocese consists of the Bishop, 14 Presbyters, 6 Deacons, and 33 organized Societies.

The present number of Candidates for Holy Orders is seven. The report made to the last General Convention, having shown an aggregate of 17 Clergy, 30 Societies, and 2 Candidates; whereas, the above exhibits a total of 21 Clergy, 33 Societies, and 7 Candidates; there is reason to take courage, and give thanks for this evidence of a solid improvement, and steady advance, in the great interests of religion. But, besides these facts, it should be mentioned, that the Constitution and Canons of this Diocese have been settled with uncommon unanimity, during the last

three years: that the order and system of the Church, in worship, have become more firmly established in many parishes, and that there is at least a foundation laid, under God, for the future prosperity of Christian and Theological education.

CONNECTICUT.

Since the last Session of the General Convention, the State of the Church in Connecticut has been gradually and steadily improving. Three new parishes have been organized, and admitted into union with the Diocese; thirteen new churches have been consecrated; twenty five persons have been admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons, and twenty-four to the Priesthood; and there are now twenty-five Candidates for the Ministry. But notwithstanding the number of ordinations, there has been but little increase of the resident Clergy; the whole present number being but eighty-five, or an increase of three since the last General Convention. Seven have been removed by death, while many have been called to labour in other Dioceses, and in the various Missionary fields occupied by the Church.

The whole number of persons confirmed, is 1204. But with regard to the number of families, baptisms, communicants, marriages, burials, and Sunday school teachers and scholars, it is evident that the parochial reports published in the Journals of the Convention, give but a partial view: there being several parishes for which no reports are presented, and others where the reports are very imperfect. Whole number of Baptisms reported since the last General Convention, (including four Sessions of the Diocesan Convention,) adults, 410, children, 1854; added to the communion, 1448; died, or removed, 755; Marriages, 892; Burials, 1845; families reported at the last Diocesan Convention, 4505; Communicants, 4530; Sunday School Teachers, 673; Scholars, 3930. The aggregate of charitable and Missionary contributions and offerings, is \$24,988 18. After some partial experiments on the plan of systematic charity by monthly offerings, its advantages have appeared so evident, that the Convention has recommended and urged its adoption by every parish in the Diocese.

In the great and important business of education, the State of Connecticut has always maintained a distinguished rank. But hitherto her institutions of learning have been almost exclusively in the hands of those who dissent from the doctrines, and from the principles of Ecclesiastical polity of our Church. But a different state of things now exists; Episcopalians are no longer compelled to seek for education in these institutions. Washington College, at Hartford, is taking a highly creditable stand among the literary institutions of the country; and besides affording the very best facilities for academical learning, is opening to young men designed for the ministry every possible source of advantage. Through the aid of the Church Scholarship Society, several Candidates are annually sent forth from the institution to prosecute their theological studies, and to prepare themselves for the work of the ministry. Of the seventy-three students connected with the College during the past year, thirty-eight were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church; eight of these received pecuniary aid from the Church Scholarship Society. It is to be regretted, however, that with all these advantages, Washington College does not receive from Episcopalians the support and patronage to which it is justly entitled. For the sake of some imaginary benefit, which is seldom or never realized, many Candidates for our Ministry are still to be found pursuing their education in institutions where there is a constant tendency, if not a settled design, to excite unfavourable prejudices with regard to the Church. It is also to be regretted, that the means of the Church Scholarship Society are too limited to afford all the benefit that might result from a more liberal endowment.

The Episcopal Academy, at Cheshire, which had been suffered to languish for many years, is now revived and reorganized, under an able and efficient Principal; and as one of the best of Preparatory Schools, it

proves a valuable auxiliary to the College and the Church.

NEW-YORK.

Since the last General Convention, there has been an increase in the Diocese of 64 Clergymen and 33 Congregations.

It consists at present of 256 Clergymen, (the Bishop, 224 Priests, and

31 Deacons,) and of 238 Congregations.

Sixty-six persons have been ordained Deacons, of whom 36 are alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

Fifty-nine Deacons have been ordained Priests.

The number of Missionaries at present employed in and under the authority of the Diocese is 56.

The number of Candidates for Orders is 50, of whom 27 are students, and one is an alumnus of the General Theological Seminary.

Six of the Clergy of this Diocese have departed this life.

Nineteen Clergymen have been instituted into parochial charges.

Forty-six churches have been consecrated.

Three thousand four hundred and eighty-eight persons have been confirmed.

The Episcopal fund having been completed by the liberality of Trinity Church in the City of New-York, the Bishop is now supported from that

source, and has ceased to have any special parochial connection.

Although there is a vast territory within this Diocese, calling loudly for Missionary labour, there are in it but very few vacant Parishes—there never having been a period when it was so fully supplied with pastoral ministrations; and these ministrations happily appear to have been much blessed. A practical sense of religious and moral obligation and responsibility has evidently increased; and the only true principles on which this can be maintained—those of the Gospel of Christ—have a decidedly strengthened influence among its members.

Baptisms, (adults 932, children 5816, not specified, 1270,) 8018; Communicants, 12,072; Marriages, 3058; Funerals, 5226; Sunday Scholars,

11,527; Sunday School Teachers, 1525.

NEW-JERSEY.

There are at present forty Clergymen—the Bishop, 33 Presbyters, and 6 Deacons—and 40 organized parishes. There are 39 commodious churches, and one is in progress. Since the last General Convention, 11 churches have been consecrated, and five new parishes have been organized. There have been added to the Diocese, by ordination, 7 Presbyters and 4 Deacons, and by transfer, 4 Presbyters and 2 Deacons. 11 Deacons have been ordained Priests. 5 Rectors have been instituted. There have removed from the Diocese, the Rev. Hewlett R. Petus, the Rev. George S. Porter, the Rev. William J. Kip, the Rev. Henry M. Mason,

the Rev. William Douglass, and the Rev. Joseph Wolff. Two have died, the Rev. Benjamin Holmes and the Rev. J. Loring Woart. The number of Candidates for Orders is 3.

There have been 1054 Baptisms, of which 887 were infants. There have been 408 persons Confirmed. The number of Communicants reported in 1836 was 1075; in 1837, 1155; in 1838, 1227. The Missionary income of the Diocese has been \$4907 82, being the "Offerings of the Church" for Missions within the Diocese. The contributions to the Board of Missions have been 1200 dollars. There have been collections in the parishes for the General Theological Seminary. The Episcopal Fund amounts to \$3706. The capital of the Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety, is \$1568. The fund for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Clergymen, amounts to \$17,000.

The Divine Head of the Church has been graciously pleased to bless the efforts and prayers of his members and people in this portion of the vine-yard, manifesting fruits of increase to his eternal glory and praise. Evidences of this are seen in the increase of the Clergy, of the churches, and of the Communicants, as reported above. There has also been a great increase of zeal and devotion in the Clergy, and a corresponding improvement in the spiritual character of the parishes. A good work is evidently begun, which, if we are faithful, the Lord will surely carry on and bless. The greater attention of the Clergy to the primitive institution of public Catechising, may be indicated as one of the most effectual means.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Diocese of Pennsylvania consists of eighty-six Clergymen, (the Bishop, 75 Presbyters, and 10 Deacons,) and ninety-nine parishes; being ten Clergymen and thirteen parishes more than were reported to the last General Convention.

Besides the Rt. Rev. William White, the senior Bishop, who expired on the 17th of July, 1836, the following Clergymen have died since the last Triennial Convention, viz: John W. James, Cyrus Jacobs, Francis Reno, John S. Brenneman, Bennet Glover, and John Taylor. 13 churches have been duly organized, and received into union with the Convention.

Nineteen persons have been ordained Deacons, of whom thirteen were alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

Seventeen Deacons have been ordained Priests.

One Priest, the Rev. Samuel A. McCoskry, has been Consecrated to the Episcopacy, for the Diocese of Michigan. Five Clergymen have been instituted. One Clergyman, S. C. Freeman, has been displaced from the ministry.

The number of Candidates for Orders, is 24. The number of Mission-

aries, at present employed in the Diocese, is 23.

Ten new church edifices, and five old ones, enlarged or renewed, have been Consecrated; 3361 infants, and 620 adults have been Baptized; 1,777 persons have been Confirmed; and 79,500 dollars have been contributed by the congregations of this Diocese, for various objects connected with religion and the Church.

The number of Communicants, as reported to the last Diocesan Con-

vention, is 5,781.

The number of Sunday Schools is 118; of Sunday School Teachers, is 1,031; and of Sunday School Scholars, 8,288. The fund for the support of the Episcopate, consists of the legacies of Andrew Doz, amounting to

\$4,701 33; and of Dr. Joseph Pilmore, \$7,969 12; also, of the sum of \$16,102 04, a capital raised by annual collections, in the different churches,

and of a joan without interest of \$30,000.

The quota of this Diocese towards defraying the expenses of the General Convention, has been paid in full to the present time. The Society for the Advancement of Christianity, still continues its valuable labours, enabling the Diocese to enjoy the services of 23 Missionaries. Auxiliary to it, the Female Tract Society sends forth annually, a great number of useful and edifying Tracts. The Education Committee of the same, sustains at present 5 beneficiaries preparing for the ministry, 2 of whom are in the General Theological Seminary. The Diocesan Sunday School Society continues its important efforts to promote the interest of the Episcopal Sunday Schools in the Diocese, with increasing success.

The Bp. White Prayer Book Society has distributed above twenty thousand Prayer Books throughout the United States, and beyond it, since its organization in 1834, at an expense of \$4,743. And the Female Prayer Book Society has been highly successful and useful in its exertions, having

distributed and sold 2200 octavo, and 50 quarto Prayer Books.

The Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, possesses a fund of more than \$60,000, encumbered by an annuity, but to one family. From the several details above recited, it appears that the Church in this Diocese is steadily increasing in strength, zeal, and numbers; and, it is thought equally so, in piety, devotion, and holiness of its members, as well as in the faithfulness, efficiency, and soundness of its Clergy.

DELAWARE.

The Diocese of Delaware comprises sixteen parishes; viz. seven in Sussex county, three in Kent county, and five in Newcastle county. In each of these parishes there is a house of worship. Since the last Triennial Report, two churches, one in Kent, and the other in Sussex county, after being abandoned for nearly forty years, have been repaired and consecrated. A Church also has been built and consecrated in Newcastle county.

There are in the Diocese ten Clergymen, and two Candidates for Holy

Orders.

In consequence of several of the parishes in the Diocese being for a time without ministerial supervision, the reports furnished to the State Convention are very imperfect; they furnish the following aggregates: Communicants 313; Baptisms, (of adults 114; of infants, 247;) total, 361; Confirmations, 122; Catechumens, 797.

The Diocese of Delaware is under the provisional charge of the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk. To the efficient and unremitting labours of Bishop Onderdonk the Church in this State is greatly indebted for her resuscita-

tion, and the brighter prospects now before her.

The College at Newark, which is under the Presidency of the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason, promises to exert a beneficial influence within the Diocese, by advancing the combined interests of science and religion.

MARYLAND.

In presenting a view of the State of the Church in this Diocese since the last General Convention, amidst the causes of congratulation which present themselves, and awaken our devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for the continuance of his favour and loving kindness, there is a loud call for mourning the severe bereavement it has experienced in the decease of its Bishop, the Rt. Rev. William Murray Stone. The difficulty of electing a successor to Doct. Stone has at length been harmoniously adjusted, by the election of the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D.; and should he accept the appointment, there is reason to believe the Church would prosper under the wise and pious supervision of such a Diocesan.

The Diocesan Missionary Society, by continuing to aid weak parishes and congregations, is contributing much, under the Divine blessing, to

the stability of the Church, and the spread of true religion.

The Prayer Book and Homily Society continues to prosecute the good work of disseminating our authorized formularies of devotion; the funds of "the Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Clergymen" are large and flourishing, and afford timely relief to the families of several Ministers of the Gospel who have been called from their labours to their rest; and the general institutions of the Church receive a degree of aid from some of the parishes—and especially the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, which, in its present organization, is almost unanimously approved, and in some instances supported by generous contributions.

It appears from the annual reports of the late Bishop, that since the last General Convention, he had admitted 9 to the Holy Order of Deacons, and 5 to that of Presbyters; that he had administered the rite of confirmation to 525; the number of Candidates for the Ministry at the

time of his death was 10, and of the Clergy, 72.

So far as can be ascertained from the summary of the Parochial reports given at the end of the Journals, it appears that the number of Baptisms within the last three years is 3241, and the present number of Communicants belonging to the Church in this Diocese is 4060. The reports in reference to Sunday Schools are so defective, that it is impossible to ascertain the precise number of Teachers or Scholars; but it is believed that those nurseries of faith and piety are established in most of the parishes. The amount of contributions for benevolent purposes stated in the Journals is \$17,646 32.

A splendid Church has recently been erected for the use of one of the congregations in Baltimore; a second is now in the course of erection, and it is hoped that a third will soon be commenced for the accommoda-

tion of a new congregation recently organized.

Several new churches have been erected, and some new congregations gathered in other places within the Diocese. The blessing of God has not been withheld from the faithful preaching of the Gospel, and performance of pastoral duties; and, on the whole, it may be said that the cause of Christ is making some progress in this section of our Zion.

VIRGINIA.

The general state of the Diocese is such as to call for devout thankfulness to Almighty God. The cause of religion, and of the Church, has been steadily advancing. Opposition and prejudice are fast receding, and the present position of the Church affords to her friends the most gratifying and encouraging prospects. Peace and harmony every where prevail. The Clergy have increased in number; and as a body, may be truly said to be preaching the doctrines of the Cross with great fidelity.

New parishes have been organized—new churches have been erected—many old temples of God, after having long lain in ruins, have been repaired—and in several parishes, the excellent plan of providing Parsonages, has been adopted. The excellency of our Ecclesiastical polity, and the peculiar advantages of our forms of worship, are every day beginning to be more seen and admitted, even by those who are not of our own household of faith; and it may well be a just cause of congratulation, that the Church of our fathers, after having been long trampled in the dust, and been made a term of reproach, has now put on her beautiful garments, and having regained the confidence of the community, is opening a door through which many are entering, to find that peace and security which they cannot elsewhere obtain.

In these times of excitement and agitation, of restless innovation and bold experiment, it is gratifying to perceive, in the Diocese, an increasing conviction that our security is to be found in a strict adherence to the doctrines, polity, and worship of the Church; on this subject, it is believed;

there is but one mind and one practice.

There may be mentioned another evidence of the increasing prosperity of the Diocese. Notwithstanding the pecuniary embarrassments of the last year, the contributions to the various institutions of the Church were

larger then than they have been at any previous period.

The Theological Seminary of Virginia continues to send out well furnished ministers to preach the Gospel of Christ. There are now three able and faithful Professors permanently engaged in the institution; and at no former period has this School of the Prophets presented stronger claims to the confidence and patronage of the Church. Some addition has been made to the funds of the institution; and measures have been taken for a regular increase of the Library. It is believed that this institution now possesses all needful advantages for the prosecution of theological studies.

But one of the most gratifying indications of the spiritual improvement of the Diocese, is the increasing interest taken in the great cause of Missions. The new organization of the Missionary Society meets with the most usqualified approbation; and there is felt a growing desire that the Church should come up to the Apostolic standard, and become emphatically

a Missionary Church.

The various institutions connected with the Church, as reported to the last General Convention, are still in operation; and in general, are fulfilling the end for which they were established. The Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, has been reorganized, with a view to its more efficient operation.

The amount collected for the different institutions connected with the Church, during the last year, was \$9,213 83. The sums contributed

during the two preceding years, cannot be accurately stated.

Since the last General Convention, there have been reported as follows:—Baptisms, of adults, 103, of infants, 1569; Confirmations, 800; Marriages, 633; Funerals, 1004; total number of Communicants, 3,297; new Churches consecrated, 18; Ordinations—Deacons, 26; Priests, 15; number of Clergy, 76.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The documents forwarded to this Convention, as required by fourth Section of Canon VII., of 1835, having miscarried, it is not in the power

of the Committee to make so full a statement of the condition of this Diocese as the Canon requires. It is believed, however, from evidence before the Committee, that the Church in North Carolina is in a decidedly improving condition. From the Journal of 1838—the only one which has come to hand, the Diocese appears to consist of the Bishop, twenty Presbyters, and two Deacons. Nineteen of these are fully engaged in the appropriate duties of the ministerial office, and the remaining three are employed in literary institutions which are more or less under the authority and patronage of the Church. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders is six. The number of parishes regularly organized appears to be twenty-three, besides several Missionary stations. The whole number of Communicants, as reported at the last Diocesan Convention, was 933. This, however, is believed to fall short of the true number by at least 300. The amount contributed to the charities of the Church cannot now be accurately ascertained; we are, however, authorized to state, that under the excellent plan of systematic collections recommended by the Bishop, it has considerably increased since the last Convention. The only literary institution belonging to the Diocese is the "Episcopal School of North Carolina," situated at Raleigh. Its object is to combine Christian with classical and other learning, and should it be sustained according to the plan of its founders, it cannot but become an important auxiliary to the cause of the Church. Among other favourable indications in this Diocese, the Committee notice with pleasure the increased attention paid to the moral and religious improvement of its coloured population. Besides the services of the parochial Clergy, several Missions have been projected exclusively for their benefit, and so far as they have been carried into effect, under the excellent system of the Church, have produced the most gratifying results.

On the whole there is reason to believe that the Church in this Diocese has been gradually progressing in spiritual improvement, and that according to her means she has been aiding essentially in the great and good

work of extending the kingdom of Christ.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The condition of the Diocese has undergone but little change since the last General Convention.

The number of organized congregations is forty, of which four are without ministers, or only occasionally served. The stations of our ministers are forty-eight. In several instances, two or three of these, under one organization us to minister and vestry, are served at different seasons by the same minister. The Clergy of the Diocese are, besides the Bishop, fortyfour Presbyters and three Deacons-five having been added to the number since the last General Convention. Thirty-four are pastorally employed; two are Missionaries among the slave population; one is a Missionary in the service of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of our Church, and one is a Professor in the South Carolina College. Ten persons have been admitted to Deacon's Orders since the last report, and eleven to Priest's. Two of the latter have removed into Alabama, where one of them is a Missionary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. One other Presbyter, since the last report, has removed from this Diocese, two to that of Maryland, and two within that time have been taken away by death. Six persons have been received as Candidates for Orders. Four of those who were Candidates at the time of the last report, have passed through the course of studies of the General Seminary, and been ordained.

The churches which were reported as having been destroyed by fire have been rebuilt, and St. Stephen's consecrated. St. Philip's is restored in a style of solemn magnificence, similar to that of the old building. Its consecration will soon take place. Six other new churches have been consecrated.

The attention of the Clergy and Lay Members of the Church in this Diocese to the Christian instruction of the slave population, has been encouraged by a good promise of success, and is perseveringly continued. Proprietors in some places have combined for the support of ministers holding Divine service on their plantations, and systematically instructing their slaves. A Catechism, by the desire of the Convention of the Diocese, has been prepared and published for the use of ministers and catechists em-

ployed in this species of duty.

The Societies for the promotion of religious benevolence, proper to the Diocese, are, the Protestant Episcopal Society for the Advancement of Christianity, instituted in 1810; which, by the employment of ministers as Missionaries, by the distribution of Tracts, Bibles, and Prayer Books, and other measures, has done and continues to do much good; the Diocesan Sunday School, which is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union—the Protestant Episcopal Domestic Missionary Society, which supports a domestic Missionary in Charleston, and having found the field of his usefulness becoming enlarged, by reason of his excellent enterprise, has been encouraged to engage the services of an assistant Missionary, to act with him, under the direction and with the advice of the Bishop and Rectors of Churches in the city, and to contemplate the erection of a second place of worship, for the use of the poor and those not able to defray the expense of seats in the other churches, in which also the ministrations of the Church may be statedly held.

To that of these should be added the mention of the Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, which has long been established, and now, with continued and increasing patronage and encouragement from the Laity, is happily

prosperous.

Parochial associations are various, and contribute to the Diocesan or

General Charities of the Church not inconsiderably.

To the General Seminary of the Church, the Diocese has continued to extend its anxious attention. It has not been able to contribute to its funds in the manner proposed by the Trustees; but the friends of the institution, who are here very numerous, hope to be able to do justice to its

claims upon them.

To the funds of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church, this Diocese has contributed steadily and willingly. In proportion to the number of its churches and people, it has endcavoured to do what became it, for this important Charity. By the systematic collection of offerings, and by Congregational Associations, under the presiding attention and conduct of ministers, the amount of contributions, within the last two years, has been a good deal increased. One of the churches is under engagement to provide 1000 dollars annually, for the support of the Missionary now employed near China, from among the Clergy of this Diocese. Individual contributions of persons, being pew-holders in different churches, have, in some instances, liberally added to the amount set to the name of one of such churches. A Monthly Missionary Lecture has been held in the city of Charleston, for several years, with a view to a collection, always made after it, for the funds of the Domestic and For-

eign Missionary Society, in the proportion of three fourths for Domestic

Missions, and one fourth for Foreign.

The Gospel Messenger, a monthly periodical, has continued until now to be published; and it is hoped will continue to be sustained, as a necessary vehicle of ecclesiastical and religious intelligence. Such hope can be realized, however, only through continued exertions and sacrifices of individual zeal.

There is a Fund for the support of the Bishop of the Diocese, which,

although not yet adequate to the object, is regularly increasing.

The Convention of the Diocese has adopted resolutions expressive of the concern of both its Clergy and Laity on the subject of education, as a vital interest of the Church. Hitherto, no measures have been adopted in pursuance of such resolutions, and it may, perhaps, be found, that here as elsewhere, the minds of Protestant Episcopalians will remain insufficiently moved as to this unspeakably important matter.

The Journals of the State Convention, for 1836-37-38, show the fol-

powing particulars;

Baptisms, 1557—increase, 441; Marriages, 345; Burials, 682; Communicants, 6,680—increase, 4,454—(indicating, probably, material errors in the statement annexed to the last report;) Non-Communicants, about 7,919: Children under 14, 5,426—increase, 3,326—(indicating again a probability of considerable error in the last report;) Confirmed, 492; Sunday School Teachers, 676; Pupils, 5,395. This statement is probably itself not entirely accurate. Its items, however, are rather below than above the reality.

GEORGIA.

Extract from the Journal of the Convention of the Diocese, May, 1838.

The Committee " on the State of the Church," beg leave to present the

following report:

"On taking a survey of the spiritual condition of the Diocese, since the last General Convention of the Church, the Committee feel that they have cause to express their gratitude for manifestations of the goodness of the Great Head of the Church, during that period: they would acknowledge that "hitherto the Lord hath helped us," and though surrounded by some discouragements, yet in view of the brighter prospects which are now dawning on our portion of Zion, they desire devoutly to "thank God and take courage."

In proceeding to discharge more directly the specific duty committed to them, they beg leave to present the following statistical statement for

the above mentioned period:

Baptisms—Adults, 16: Children, 195—Total, 211; Confirmations, 48; Communicants, present number, 293; Marriages, 62; Funerals, 146; Sunday Schools—Superintendents, 4; Teachers, 32; Children—the average number attending, about 168; there being, however, a much larger number registered.

Sunday School Libraries, containing 1075 vols. There is one Parish Library, with 120 vols.

The moneys contributed to various benevolent objects of the Church they have no means of ascertaining correctly, except for the year which has just closed. During that year they have been as follows, viz:

For Missions,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$1025
For the General	Theol	ogica	l Sen	ninary	7 , .	•	•	• .	73
For the General	Sund	ay S	chool	Unio	n, .	•	•	•	43

Since the last General Convention, a very handsome and commodious Church has been erected by the congregation of Trinity Church, Columbus, which was consecrated to the service of Almighty God, on the first

of April, 1838, by the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper.

The Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Georgia, which heretofore has been charged with the missionary interests of the Diocese, has been dissolved, and in lieu of it, a Committee of the Convention has been instituted, to be hereafter appointed annually by that body, and to be charged not only with Missionary operations, but also with the Sunday Schools, and with the distribution of Bibles, Common Prayer Books and Tracts, within the Diocese. This is regarded as a highly important measure; its professed object being, to carry out in practice the great general principle recently avowed by the Church, of the duty of the Church in her ecclesiastical capacity and authority, to assume direct care and supervision of Missions, as well as other benevolent operations.

Before closing this report, the Committee beg leave to add, that in view of the recent visit of the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., Missionary Bishop of the States of Missouri and Indiana, and his performances of Episcopal services—the Committee recognise peculiar tokens of the Divine favour, which demand our sincere and most grateful acknowledgements. We trust that the future history of our Diocese, will prove that we are neither insensible to the obligations involved in the signal blessings we have experienced, nor unmindful of the encouragements afforded us, to increased activity and usefulness in the cause of Christ and his

Church."

OHIO.

The following particulars embrace a period of three years. The number of Clergymen at present in the Diocese is fifty-three, (viz. the Bishop, forty-five Presbyters, and eight Deacons,) being an increase since the last General Convention, of twenty-two. The number of parishes within the Diocese is seventy-five; being an increase of twenty-nine since the last Convention. There have been admitted to the Order of Deacons, sixteen; nine of whom were educated at the Theological Seminary of Ohio; and fifteen Deacons have been ordained Presbyters. The present number of Candidates for Orders is twelve, of whom nine are pursuing their studies at the Theological Seminary of the Diocese.

During the years 1835-36, ending in September, the Diocesan Missionary and Education Committee employed fourteen Missionaries; in 1836-

37, they employed twelve, and in 1837-38, eight Missionaries.

The same Committee, during the year ending Sept., 1836, assisted twenty beneficiaries in their preparation for the ministry; in 1836-37, they assisted sixteen, and in 1837-38, they assisted seven.

The funds received for Diocesan Missions, during the year ending Sept., 1836, were \$1175 62; in 1837, \$1037 77; and in 1838, \$1100 00.

Total, \$3313 39.

The amount received for the education of young men for the ministry, during the year ending Sept., 1836, was \$1204 97; in 1837, \$805 00; in 1838, \$495 00. Tetal, \$2504 97.

Since the last General Convention only one of the Clergy has been removed by death. But in the loss of this Clergyman, (the Rev. Nelson E.

Spencer, Deacon,) the Diocese experienced a severe bereavement.

The number of Churches which have been consecrated since the last General Convention, is 19. Ten more are completed or being erected. 900 persons have been Confirmed; the number of Baptisms reported is, infants, 638, adults, 120, total, 758; Communicants, 2450; Sunday School Scholars, 3000.

KENTUCKY.

In this Diocese there are twenty Clergymen, including the Bishop, being an increase of five, since the last General Convention; nearly all of whom are actively engaged in ministerial duties.

It appears from the reports of the Diocese, which, however, are very imperfect, that there have been 20 persons Confirmed; 11 Ordained Deacons, and 2 Priests; 129 infants and 14 adults have been Baptized, total

133; 44 Marriages; 77 Funerals.

The troubles which have disturbed the tranquillity of this Diocese, for several years past, have happily subsided; the Clergy are united; peace prevails, and prosperity will, it is confidently believed, soon follow. Indeed, even amidst discord, the Church in this State has gathered strength. The list of parishes and Clergy is enlarged; a more favourable regard is cast towards her by those who, at present, know but little of her doc-

trines, polity, and worship.

Kentucky is eminently Missionary ground. Owing to long neglect, a generation has grown up, many sprung from Episcopal parents, who yet know not the Church—many with a disregard of all religion, and all with but little idea of their obligation, either to build churches or support the ministry. The assistance of Missionary and Church-building societies is essential. Especially does the Theological Seminary of the Dincese need and merit foreign aid. Every year gives convincing proof of the vast importance of this institution. Its value may be seen in the fact, that of the present number of the Clergy, as above reported, eleven are alumni of this Seminary, and one other studied in the Diocese, under private instruction. Clergymen educated on the soil, and thus gradually adapted to the habits and manners of the people, are the only men likely to form a permanent body of labourers in a region where there is but little to attract, save its moral desolution. If there be an avenue open, by which the liberality of benevolent Episcopalians can be made to tell on the interests of the Church in the West, it is the Theological Semina-BY OF THE DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

MISSISSIPPI.

The documents are not in hand, from which to give a full and accurate view of the state of religion in this Diocese. Seven congregations are now in existence; four of which have been organized within the last three years. Three of the above are destitute of Pastors, viz. Vicksburg, Grand Gulph, and Jackson. The number of Communicants in these places is unknown.

Trinity Church, Natchez, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Page, numbers 47 Communicants. The congregation is large and influ-

ential; and in view of the dilapidated condition of the present Church edifice, efforts are now in progress to complete, during the coming year, a

new and splendid building.

St. Paul's Church, Woodville, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Fish, numbers 25 Communicants. The congregation is increasing in size and importance. The church building has been lately fitted up and nev:ly painted.

Christ Church, Jefferson, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Fox, numbers about 8 Communicants. This congregation, until very lately,

has been without a minister for the last five or six years.

St. Paul's Church, Columbus, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Forbes, numbers 36 Communicants; 30 of whom have been admitted since November, 1837. The Right Rev. Bishop Kemper visited this congregation in April last, consecrated their church edifice, and confirmed 15 persons. The prospects of the Church at this place are flattering, notwithstanding the pecuniary embarrassments under which it now labours.

The population of this State is estimated at about 600,000; among whom are six ministers of our Church, and only four of whom are engaged

in preaching the Word of Life.

TENNESSEE.

The progress of the Church in this Diocese since the last General Convention, has been, amidst all difficulties, numerous and peculiar, still onward and upward. The Clergy think themselves singularly happy in an Episcopal supervision, equally affectionate and energetic, to whose prudence and zeal their individual ministry owes much of its efficiency and success. Encouraging as is the present compared with the past, it is to the rich promise of no remote futurity that the friends of the Church in Tennessee are looking with the liveliest hopes. Counsels and plans, not yet brought to full maturity and issue, are in active hands, employed by zealous hearts, "praying always," and with God's blessing, must tell with effect, upon the materiel of which the Church is to be built up in this new Diocese.

The establishment of a Literary and Theological Seminary has been determined on, and a liberal charter has been obtained from the Legislature of the State. Twenty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed in Madison county, on the conditions, that the institution be located in that county, and the additional sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be elsewhere raised.

Canons have been adopted, providing for the support of Domestic Missions, upon the plan of "Systematic Charity," or "Weekly Church Offerings;" as also for the establishing of depositories of Sunday School

Books, Bibles, Prayer Books and Tracts.

Three churches and one chapel have been consecrated. Four persons have been admitted to the Order of Deacons, and four to the Priesthood. Two Presbyters and three Deacons have removed from the Diocese. Five Presbyters and three Deacons have been received into it. There are at present, the Bishop, thirteen Presbyters, and four Deacons; in all, eighteen. There are at present, three Candidates for Orders. There are sixteen parishes, of which two are Missionary Stations, aided by the General Board of Missions. Three parishes are vacant. Two new parishes have been admitted into union with the Convention. One of these exhibits the extraordinary success of a single effort on the part of

a few zealous and enlightened friends of the Church. In a small town, where much ignorance and prejudice had prevailed, no Clergyman having before officiated there, after a public exposition of the peculiar and distinctive principles of the Church, sixteen families united in the regular organization of a parish, elected a minister and other proper officers, and numbered twelve Communicants.

The numerical strength of the Diocese is not given in the parochial reports. They fall short of the actual number. Sixty-five Confirmations, 226 Baptisms, of which 24 were adults, and 210 Communicants, have been reported; as also 45 Sunday School Teachers in 5 parishes,

and 331 Scholars in 6 parishes.

It is believed that there has been a marked increase of zeal and spirituality in those parishes that have had regular ministrations, and that no part of our country presents a more inviting field for the labours of such as understand and love to preach "the Gospel in the Church," seeking only the glory of God in the salvation of men. In almost every part of the State, such competent labourers might, under God, speedily build up congregations, and establish permanently the principles and usages of primitive Christianity.

ALABAMA.

The condition of the Church in this Diocese has been slowly but progressively improving since the meeting of the last General Convention. The number of Clergymen resident in the Diocese is ten; being an increase of six Presbyters and one Deacon since the last report. Of these; however, only seven have the care of parishes. One Presbyter, the lamented Rev. John Avery, D. D., has deceased; and one, the Rev. Norman Pinney, has been displaced from the ministry at his own request.

Four new churches have been erected; two have been consecrated, and two are in the course of erection. Seven new Congregations have been organized, and admitted into union with the Convention, and one has been organized, which has not yet been received. The population of this State, which has greatly increased within the last few years, is mostly composed of families from the older States, many of whom were educated in our own communion, and who ardently desire the services of the Church. But the difficulty of procuring suitable Clergymen in sufficient numbers to meet the demand for them, has greatly retarded the growth of the Church, which difficulty will probably continue until the Episcopate shall be obtained. In order to accomplish so desirable and so necessary an object for the permanent and increasing prosperity of the Diocese, the Convention of 1836 appointed a Board of Trustees to receive donations and procure subscriptions for the establishment of an Episcopal Fund. As a commencement to this fund, the Convention appropriated a tract of 640 acres of land, lying in Baldwin county, presented to the Church in Alabama by Jabob Lorillard, Esq. of the city of New-York. To this between four and five thousand dollars have been added by subscriptions; and it is the intention of the Trustees to adopt effectual measures speedily to augment the fund to such an amount as will greatly assist in the support of a Bishop.

The field for ministerial labour in this Diocese is large, and already white unto the harvest; but it has been proved by past experience that the Church can never occupy that high stand which it might and would take, if the ecclesiastical organization of the Diocese were completed by

the election and consecration of a Bishop.

The value and influence of Episcopal ministrations have been witnessed in the delightful result produced by the late visitation of the indefatigable Missionary Bishop. And that such ministrations might be frequently and regularly enjoyed, the last Diocesan Convention passed a resolution, requesting the General Convention to extend the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Missionary Bishop over this Diocese, until it should be able canonically to elect a Bishop for itself. This request, however, will not be preferred, in consequence of the auspicious steps which have been taken by the General Convention to appoint additional Missionary Bishops.

At the last Convention, a Diocesan Missionary Society was organized; the chief object of which was, to engage the services of one or more Missionaries, who should travel through the entire Diocese for the purpose of making known the claims of the Church—of gathering into congregations her scattered members—and of pointing out to the Society the most eligible situations for the location of permanent Missionaries. This object, it is hoped, will be carried out to some extent, at least,

during the present year.

The parochial Clergy are active, industrious, and faithful, in the discharge of their ministerial duties; strictly observing the Canons and Rubrics of the Church. They have extended, as far as it was practicable; occasional services to places destitute of the ministry of the Church; and from their representations; there is scarcely a town or neighbourhood of planters in the State where the labours of a Clergyman of the Church would not only be acceptable, but well rewarded.

In conclusion, it should be added, that with whatever discouragements and difficulties the Church has to contend, there is abundant reason to be thankful to her great Head for the increase of zeal and piety among her ministers and members, and to be "steadfast, unmereable, always

abounding in the work of the Lord."

There have been reported to the Convention, during the last three years, Baptisms—adults, 12, infants, 164; Marriages, 42; Funerals, 119; persons Confirmed, 63; Communicants, 202; Sunday School Teachers, 36; Sunday School Scholars, 305; no Candidates for Orders; contributions to the general objects of the Church, about three thousand dollars.

MICHIGAN:

This Discess, immediately after the last General Convention, made apa plication to the President of the House of Bishops, to elect a suitable person for the Episcopates the Diocese not having the number required by the Canon, which would qualify them to elect for themselves. In con-Requence of a diversity of opinion on the construction of the Second Clause of the Second General Canon, a delay occurred in the consecration of the Bishop, and the Diocese was deprived of Episcopal supervision till August. 1836. Since that time this Diocese has been particularly blessed, both by the increase in the number of its Clergy and Communicants. There are now seventeen Clergymen, including the Bishop—during the last two years six new churches have been consecrated, four Candidates for Orders have been admitted to the Deaconship, and four to the Priesthood, and over 200 persons have been Confirmed; present tumber of Communicants about 500. The Sunday Schools are in a flourishing condition; during the last three years this Diocese has contributed to the Missionary bause about 2,000 dollars. An Episcopal fund has been created, which now exceeds 8,000 dollars:

In consequence of the absence of certain necessary documents, other information cannot now be given.

ILLINOIS.

The Journal of the Convention assembled at Rushville, Illinois, June 4, 1838, not having been received, the Committee are able to present only a brief and imperiect report of the State of the Church in this Diocese. There are Canonically resident in it, thirteen Clergymen: the Bishop, and twelve Presbyters. The number of organized congregations is about twenty, and of Communicants connected with them, more than two hundred; the number of Baptisms, as reported on the Journals for 1836, 1837 and 1838, is 47; and of Confirmations, for the same period, 53; four churches have been consecrated. Since the last General Convention, four have been ordained to the Holy Order of Priests, three have removed from the Diocese, eight have been transferred to it, and four churches have been consecrated.

Although this statement shows some increase of Clergymen in the Dio-

cese, there is room and need for many more.

Bishop Chase in his late address, asks, "Who will come to supply other places equally famishing, for the Word and Sacraments! Juliet is yet vacant; Dixon's Ferry, Stephenson, Danville, Mt. Carmel, Savannah, and Beardstown are vacant. Numberless are the places, abounding with precious souls, perishing for lack of spiritual food—sheep without a shepherd, who, to all human view, will never find shelter and pasture, till they find them in our Primitive Apostolic Church."

It is hoped that many will give a favourable and immediate answer to the affectionate and repeated invitations of the venerable Bishop of this

Diocese.

The prospects of soon establishing the Theological Seminary in this Diocese are good.

FLORIDA.

The Diocese of Florida was organized by a meeting of Clergy and Lay Delegates held in Tallahassee in the month of January last; and an act was unanimously passed by the Legislative Council of the Territory then in Session incorporating the Diocese, extending the benefits of incorporation to all parishes which may hereafter be formed, and securing to the Church all property of every description which may at any time be given to it.

The number of Clergymen in this Diocese, at the Convention in January last, was six, and the number of parishes seven. There are three church edifices now erected, one at Pensacola, one at St. Augustine, and one at Tallahassee, and efforts are making for the erection of two more, at Key West and Apalachicola. The support given to the Church, and the attendance upon its services, are such as to justify the hope that an interest is awakened in her behalf; and when it is remembered that during the two years last past, Florida has been struggling under the pressure of an Indian war within her borders, and that difficulties ever must attend the erection of churches in a new country, we cannot but be grateful to Almighty God for the degree of success which has been already vouchsafed. Of the six parishes supplied with Clergymen, three are now independent of aid from the General Missionary Society, namely, Pensacola, Tallahas-

see, and St. Augustine. They support their own Rectors, and will soon be in a condition to aid in establishing other parishes in the Diocese. The ministers at Key West and Apalachicola, are supported in part by the General Missionary Society. Since the primary Convention in January, a parish has been formed at Marianna, and a Vestry elected, who have authorized their agent to employ a Clergyman for the parish at \$1,000 salary. Quincy has been adopted as a Missionary station, by the Domestic Committee, and a subscription circulated in that place for a Clergyman's salary, which amounts to \$650. St. Joseph's also contains friends of the Church, and will be shortly recommended by the Diocesan Authority as a Missionary station. All three of these places, it is believed, are encouraging places for Missionary operations, and it is earnestly desired by the friends of the Church in them, may be soon supplied with suitable pastors. Indeed, wherever we look in Florida, we find here and there scattered through the Diocese, the seeds of the Church. Under God our future prospects are in our own power. There is material enough. If, as village after village springs up, we there hold out the cross; if we wait not for circumstances to develope us, but following the echo of the axe as it rings in the forest, carry the Bible and Prayer Book to the cabin of every settler, then may we indulge any hope that may be formed. At present the population of Florida is inclined to receive the worship and discipline of the Episcopal Church. How long this may be the case is known only to Almighty God. Though in its infancy, a prospect is presented, which affords ample encouragement to the continual exertions of its ministers, and the zealous co-operation of every member of the Laity, and calls forth lively thanksgivings to Him who ruleth over the whole Church.

According to the incomplete reports made to the Primary Convention, the number of Communicants belonging to the Church in this Diocese may be estimated at about 100; Baptisms during the previous year, 42;

Marriages, 26; Funerals, 75.

LOUISIANA.

The Church in Louisiana having been but recently organized, little statistical information has been collected in reference to it. It contains three organized Parishes, viz. two in the city of New-Orleans, and one at St. Francisville. Christ Church, New-Orleans, which had been for several years without the services of a stated Rector, is now supplied, and is in a flourishing state, with about 150 Communicants. St. Paul's Church, in the Upper Fauxbourg, is at present vacant, but with a prospect of being soon supplied. A Rector has been recently appointed to Grace Church, in St. Francisville, which is supposed to be in a prosperous condition.

INDIANA.

Within the bounds of what is now the Diocese of Indiana, at the Session of the last General Convention, there was but one organized parish, and only one officiating Clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Hoyt, now of Crawfordsville, who went to Indianapolis in 1834.

Some years ago, the Rev. Mr. Shaw, afterwards removed from the ministry, organized a parish in Vincennes, and the Rev. Mr. Pfeiffer, also removed, organized a parish in Washington, both of which have been extinct for several years. Mr. Hoyt not succeeding in Indianapolis,

removed to Crawfordsville, and organized a parish. Mr. Todd then settled for a time in Logansport. Soon afterwards the Rev. A. Lamar, from Virginia, removed to Madison, and became the Missionary there, but afterwards removed to Evansville, and was succeeded, in Madison, by the Rev. Lloyd Windsor. In succession, parishes were formed at New Albany, Jeffersonville, La Fayette. Indianapolis, Richmond, Michigan City, Mishawaka, and Vincennes. There are now canonically resident and officiating in Indiana, nine Clergymen, besides one or two not canonically resident, and twelve parishes.

Reports have been received from a few of the Clergy, which show an encouraging state of temporal and spiritual prosperity, which, when compared with the state of things previous to the appointment of the Missionary Bishop, calls for warm and devoted acknowledgments to Almighty

God, from whom cometh every good and perfect gift.

The Missionary at Evansville reports 13 Communicants; and states, that out of his congregation of 150 or 200 persons, not more than 10, besides his communicants, were baptized by our ministry. He has, within the two years of his Mission at Evansville, Baptized 10, solemnized 10 Marriages, and attended 18 Funerals. The Sunday School has 60 Scholars; and \$25 are to be sent to Domestic Missions. A lot has been secured for a church costing \$1,000, and 600 of it secured.

The Missionary at Richmond reports an increasing congregation— 11 Communicants; and during the year of his Missionary labours, sometimes interrupted by sickness, 9 Baptisms, 7 Marriages, and 6 Funerals.

The Rev. Mr. Steele, of New Albany, says, we have secured the means of defraying two thirds the cost of a church. During the past year there have been added to the Church, by Baptism, 1 adult and 9 children; 4 have been Confirmed, and 5 added to the Communion, making the present number of Communicants 16; Marriages, 4; and Burials, 4; collections

for Domestic Missions, \$20.

Rev. Mr. Britton, of Indianapolis, reports, within 13 months, a hand-some Gothic church nearly finished, and two thirds its cost secured in the parish; Baptisms—adults, 3, children 15; Confirmed, 21; added to the Communion, 22; present number of Communicants, 26; Marriages, 4; and Burials, 4. Here \$50 has been sent to Domestic Missions. Mr. Stout, of Michigan, occasionally officiating at Mishawaka, and other places, has Baptized at Mishawaka, 1 adult and 5 children.

Two incorporated institutions of learning, one with a building have been offered to be placed in the hands of the Church, if we will supply the men; and a loud call has been made for a teacher for a contemplated

Academy.

Thus, by the blessing of God, we have gone on; and trusting in Him, we hope that the appeal of our devoted Missionary Bishop, for men and means, will be heard. Now is the time to occupy Indiana. We are, it is true, twenty years behind the Methodists, and ten behind the Presbyterians; but yet, under God, through the devoted labours of our Bishop, the Church has received an impulse which must send her onward, if in our infancy we are aided abroad in any degree proportioned to the willingness of God to bless.

The report of the Committee on the Calendar was, on motion, called up, and re-committed to the same Committee.

The Committee on Canons, to whom had been re-committed

the proposed substitute for III. Canon of 1835, presented the same with amendments, viz:

CANON

Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

SECT. 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to

be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECT. 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other demonination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to one of the Bishops of this Church; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavourable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the ministry in this Church; and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECT. 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Prosbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candi-

date for Orders in this Church.

Szor. 4. Candidates admitted as above, may, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, be Ordained, on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examination, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the Liturgy and Offices of this Church; provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and provided also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECT. 5. Every Candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the unanimous consent of the members of the Standing Committee present at a meeting duly convened, the period of time during which he has been a Student of Theology or Candidate in such other denomination; provided, the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

SECT. 6. The third Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

Whereupon, it was moved and carried, to amend Section 4th, by striking out six, and inserting in lieu thereof twelve.

The proposed substitute for III. Canon of 1835, as reported by the Committee, was then passed, and sent to the House of

Bishops for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in the resolution to recommit to the same Committee the report of the Joint Committee on the subject of Typographical Errors in the Prayer Book.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in the resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on the publication of all the Journals since 1785, and had appointed on their part the Rt.

Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had had under consideration the report of the Committee of Conference on the time and place for the next General Convention, and have passed the following resolution, in which they requested the concurrence of this House;—

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the next General Convention be held in the City of

New-York, on the 1st Wednesday in October, 1841.

Whereupon, on motion, this House concurred with the House

of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have had under their consideration the proposed substitute for the 9th Canon of 1832, passed by that House, and have unanimously resolved, That they do not concur in passing said substitute.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That a Conference be requested with the House of Bishops, and in the event of its being granted, the following be the Committee on the part of this House: - Dr. Hawks, Dr. De Lancey, and Mr. James S. Smith.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting for concurrence a Preamble and Resolution touching the ratification of the division of the Diocese of New-York; such division to take effect on the first day of November next.

Whereupon, on motion, the Preamble and Resolution from

the House of Bishops were concurred in by this House.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting to this House a Canon on Missionary Bishops, proposed as a substitute for the 2d Canon of 1835. Whereupon, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Canons.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, proposing, with the concurrence of this House, to attend this evening a meeting on the subject of Education. The House concurred with the House of Bishops.

Moved and carried, that when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet this afternoon at ½ past 5 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

Friday, 1 past 5, P. M.

The House re-assembled pursuant to adjournment.

The Minutes of the Morning Session were read and approved.

The following message was received from the House of

Bishops:

On motion, resolved, That the House of Bishops request the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to allow them to withdraw their resolution of non-concurrence in the proposed substitute for the 9th Canon of 1832. Whereupon, on motion, leave was given by this House.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society made the following report upon the message and resolutions from the House of Bishops, referred to them on Thurs-

day, upon the subject of a Missionary Bishop:

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom was referred the message from the House of Bishops, in relation to extending the duties and powers of Missionary Bishops, and making provision for Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Indiana, beg leave to report, That the Committee are of the opinion that it is not expedient to make any provision in relation to giving authority to the Board of Missions, to appropriate any funds towards the support of a Bishop of an organized Diocese, and that all the provisions contained in the said message from the House of Bishops, may more appropriately be provided for, by making some alterations in Canen 7th of 1832, and 2d Canon of 1835; the Committee, therefore, propose the following alterations in said Canons:

After the words, "Assistant Bishop," in the 1st line of Canon 7th of

1832, insert the words, " or Missionary Bishop."

After the words "another Diocese," in the second line of the third section of said Canon, insert the words "or of a Missionary Bishop."

To the 3d Section of Canon 2d of 1835, add as follows:

And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States and Territories, over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions; and in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the presiding Bishop of this Church shall be, and he is hereby authorized to request one of the neighbouring Bishops to take charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate, until the meeting of the next General Convention. Respectfully submitted,

W. H. DE LANCEY, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, so much of the report as related to the proposed alterations of Canon 7, of 1832, was concurred in by the House, and the remainder of the report was laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had resolved that the House of Bishops do not concur in passing the proposed substitute for the 9th Canon of 1832, and stating their reasons for non-concurrence.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That a conference be requested with the House of Bishops, upon the disagreement between the two Houses; and in the event of its being acceded to, this House appoint, as a Committee of Conference, Dr. Hawks; Dr. De Lancey, and Mr. James S. Smith.

The remainder of the report of the Committee on Canons, touching a Canon referred to them, and which was proposed by the House of Bishops as a substitute for the 2d Canon of 1835;

was then called up.

Whereupon, on motion, this House concurred with the House of Bishops in passing said substitute, with the amendment proposed by the Committee, providing for the supply of a Missionary Episcopate in case of the death or resignation of the Bishop.

The Committee on New Dioceses had leave to retire.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they acceded to their request of a conference upon the disagreement between the two Houses, respecting the proposed substitute of the 9th Canon of 1832, and had appointed on their part the Rt. Rev. Bishops Onderdonk of Pennsylvania, McIlvaine and Meade.

The Committee on Canons, to whom had been referred, on Tuesday, the proposed substitute from the House of Bishops in place of Canon I., 1835, of the Election of Bishops, presented a report, recommending that this House should concur in said

substitute, with the following amendments, viz:

Sect. 2. The same as Sect. 3 of former Canon; to the words "Convention electing," then add: But two or more adjoining Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters residing in any part of such associated Dioceses, qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him as its own exclusive Diocesan; whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese or Dioceses shall cease and determine; provided always, that the Dioceses thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other; and provided, also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

Sect. 3. (as Sect. 4 of former Canon.)

Sect. 4. The 2d Canon of 1832, the Special Canon of 1832, and the 1st Canon of 1835, are bereby repealed.

and the 1st Canon of 1835, are hereby repealed.

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred in adopting the substitute proposed for the 1st Canon of 1835, with the amend-

ments reported by the Committee.

The Report of the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, laid upon the table this morning, was then called up, and the following resolution, proposed by the

Committee, was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur with the House of Bishops, in adopting the proposed addition to the 4th article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, with the following amendment, viz. strike out the last clause of the addition proposed by the House of Bishops, and make the addition to said article read as follows:

Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the stations, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it, establish one elsewhere. The Bishop may also remove a Missionary with his consent from one station to another within his Diocese, reporting his proceedings in all such cases to the Domestic Committee without delay.

The Report of the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom had been referred the Triennial Report and Documents from the Board of Missions, was then taken up, and the resolutions proposed by the Commit-

tee were adopted.

The Committee on Canons presented a report, proposing the following Canon as a substitute for 7th Canon of 1832:

CANON.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.

SECT. 1. Any Bishop or Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop may, on the invitation of the Convention or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, visit and perform Episcopal offices in said Diocese, or in any part thereof. And this invitation may be tempo-

rary, and may at any time be revoked.

SECT. 2. A Diocese without a Bishop may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese or of a Missionary Bishop, who shall by that act become the Bishop of the said vacant Diocese until a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, or until the said act of its Convention be revoked. And in case there shall be an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese,

under the Episcopal charge of whose Bishop the Diocese without a Bishop shall be placed, the said Assistant Bishop shall have the like charge and authority therein as he has in the Diocese of which he has been chosen

Assistant Bishop.

SECT. 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese or of a Missionary Bishop, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority till its connection with the first Bishop has expired or is revoked. Where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical Authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

SECT. 4. The VII. Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

The Committee on New Dioceses, to whom had been referred certain documents from the Church in Indiana, presented a report, accompanied with the following resolution, which was adopted by this House:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the Diocese of Indiana he admitted into union with this Convention.

Moved and carried, that the following resolution be referred

to a Special Committee:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the Diocese of New-Hampshire have leave to withdraw from the association of the Eastern Diocese.

Dr. Burrows, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Warren were appointed this Committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the Canon, of the performance of Episcopal duties in vacant Dioceses, as a substitute for the VII. Canon of 1832, with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of this House, viz: that the last sentence of Sect. 3, beginning with the words "Where there is no Bishop," be struck out, that provision being contained in the 3d Sect. of Canon 4, of 1832.

The House concurred with the House of Bishops.

On motion, resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting, on the part of this House, of the Secretary and Dr. Hawks, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this

Session, and an edition of the entire Canons printed.

Resolved, That 2000 copies of the Journal, and 1500 copies of the Canons be printed; that 200 copies of each be reserved in the hands of the Secretary; and that two copies of each be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church, and one copy of the Journal and Canons to each Lay Member of this Convention.

Resolved, That the Joint Committee be authorized, if in their judgment the size of the Journal will not be too much increased thereby, to append to it the entire Canons.

The following motion was moved and seconded:

Resolved, That if the House of Bishops concur, this Convention adjourn to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, sine die.

Laid on the table.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Chambers, Hoit, Cairns, Mason and Eppes for the remainder of the Session, and also to Mr. Donaldson, after to-morrow.

Adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15, 1838.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. De Lancey, of Pennsylvania.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, and Richard W. Howell, a Lay Deputy from New-Jersey, in place of Mr. W. Collett, absent on leave, appeared and took their seats.

The Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Diocese of Massachusetts laid before the House certain documents relative to the election of the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., as Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts; whereupon, on motion, they were referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, and the Committee had leave to retire.

The motion offered yesterday, relative to the final adjournment of the Convention, was taken up for consideration; where upon, the following was adopted as a substitute:

Resolved, That a Joint Committee be appointed to inquire and report what remaining business is to be transacted at this

Session, and at what time the Convention may adjourn.

Dr. Milnor and Dr. Croswell were appointed the Committee.
The following motion was moved and seconded, and laid on the table:

Resolved, That the following alteration in the first Article of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America be, and is hereby proposed, and that it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, viz:—

In the first clause strike out the word third, and insert the word seventh, so as to read—"There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at such time in every seventh year, and in such place, as shall be determined by the Convention."

The Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Mis-

sionary Society, presented the following report:—

The Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom was referred a resolution submitted to the House, to consider the expediency of diminishing the amount of money appropriated by the Board to Foreign Missions, and increasing the sum appropriated to Domestic Missions, and also of certain changes in the organization of the Committees,

Report, That under existing circumstances, no action of the present Convention is recommended in relation to the said resolution. The Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same, and submit a resolution accordingly:—

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged.

WILLIAM H. DE LANCEY, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, the resolution was adopted, and the Committee discharged.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the resolution, that the Diocese of Indiana be admitted into union with the

General Convention.

The Rev. James B. Britton, and Messrs. G. W. Leonard and Horace Thurston, presented testimonials of their respective appointments as Deputies from Indiana, and took their seats.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the resolutions relative to the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting the report of the Joint Committee on the subject of Typographical Errors in the Prayer Book, to whom their former report had been re-committed, together with a Resolution and Canon recommended by the Committee, and adopted by the House of Bishops.

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred with the House

of Bishops in adopting said Resolution and Canon.

The Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, presented the following report:—

The Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom was referred a Memorial praying that remuneration might be made from the Board of Missions for Missionary services performed by the Bishop of Illinois for 1836-37-38,

Report, That as this House have not concurred in the proposed alteration of the 4th Article of the Constitution, so as to authorize the Board to make such remuneration, your Committee recommend that they be discharged from the further consideration of the said Memorial, and submit a resolution accordingly.

Resolved, That the Standing Committee be discharged from the further

consideration of the said Memorial.

Whereupon, on motion, the House adopted the resolution, and the Committee was discharged.

The Committee on Canons reported the following, as an additional Section to the Canon passed relative to the organizing

of Dioceses out of existing Dioceses, viz:

Sect. 3. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention, before the ratification of such division. Whereupon,

The additional Section, as proposed, was adopted by the

House.

The Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom had been referred so much of the memorial from the Diocese of Maine, as relates to the New Powers to be given to the Board of Missions, or to Missionaries and Missionary Bishops, reported:

"That they have had the same under consideration, and do recommend that, under existing circumstances, no action be had in relation to the same. The Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the Memorial, and submit a resolution accordingly:—

Resolved, That the Standing Committee "be discharged from the fur-

ther consideration of the Memorial from the Diocese of Maine."

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. DE LANCEY, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, the House adopted the resolution, and the Committee was discharged.

The Standing Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report:

The Committee on the Consecration of Rishops, to whom were referred the testimonials of the election of the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., to the office of Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, report, that satisfactory evidence has been presented to your Committee of the due election of Dr. Potter to the above mentioned office, and of the existence of the exigency authorizing such election; and also, that the testimonial of the members of the Convention by which he was elected, is signed by a Constitutional Majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies composing the same. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Certificate required by the III. Canon of 1832, as evidence of the approbation of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention, of the testimonials of the election of the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., to the office of Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, and of their assent to his Consecration, he now signed by the members of this House, and sent to the House of Bishops. The Committee take occasion to suggest, that in their opinion a copy of the proceedings of every Diocesan Convention in relation to elections to the Episcopal office, ought, in all cases, to be produced to the General Convention, authenticated by the presiding officer, or the Secretary, or Clerk, of such Diocesan Convention.

HARRY CROSWELL, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House approves of the testimonials laid before them in behalf of Dr. Potter, and assents to his Consecration, as Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts.

The Canonical Certificate in favour of Dr. Potter was then signed by a Constitutional Majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies composing this House, and sent with the documents relating to his election, to the House of Bishops.

Mr. Eccleston was substituted in the place of Mr. Chambers, absent on leave, in the Joint Committee on Ecclesiastical Law.

The following message was received from the House of

Bishops:

The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they hereby nominate the Rev. Leonidas Polk, of Tennessee, as a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas.

Whereupon, on motion, the message was laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in the resolution for appointing a Joint Committee on the remaining business to be done, and on the time at which the Convention may adjourn, and have appointed, on their part, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania; and that they have also concurred in the appointment of a Joint Committee to publish the Journals of this Session and an edition of the entire Canons, and have named, on their part, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have concurred in passing the amendments proposed by this House in the substitute for the I. Canon of 1835, with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of this House, viz: to insert the words "and he shall have accepted the office," after the words "elect him as its own exclusive Diocesan." Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred in the proposed amendment.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had had under consideration the amendment passed to the addition to the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and in lieu of said amendment had passed the following, in which they requested the concurrence of this House, viz: "Provided always, that in relation to an organized Diocese having a Bishop, the Board scall not adopt any station, nor appoint any Missionary, except upon the nomination of the Bishop thereof; and, in any such Diocese, the assignment of a Missionary to a particular

station, or the change of a Missionary from one station to another, or the continuance of a station, shall rest with the Bishop."

Whereupon, on motion, the message was referred to the Joint Committee, on the part of this House, on the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion, the House proceeded to take up the nomination

from the House of Bishops, of a Missionary Bishop.

Whereupon, it was moved and seconded, that the Rev. Leonidas Polk, of Tennessee, be elected a Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas.

The vote being called for in each Order by States, Messrs. Mead, Cobbs, Colston and Tidyman were appointed Tellers, and the House proceeded to ballot accordingly. The ballotting

having ended, and the Tellers retired-

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had appointed, on their part, Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Bishop Doane, as members of the Committee to be appointed under the resolution passed this day, to correct typographical errors in certain stereotyped plates of the Prayer Book; whereupon, the House appointed, as the Committee on their part, Dr. Dorr and Dr. Littell.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting certain resolutions appointing the Rev. Drs. Jarvis and

Hawks to prepare an Ecclesiastical History.

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred with the House

of Bishops in passing the said resolutions.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the addition proposed to the 3d Section of the Canon which is a substitute for the 2d Canon of 1835, with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of this House, viz: to strike out all that follows the words "a Missionary Bishop," and substitute the following—" the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on the Senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in the said charge."

The House, on motion, concurred in this amendment.

The Committee who had had under consideration the message from the House of Bishops relative to the IV. Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, made a report, recommending that a Committee of Conference be asked of the Bishops.

The House agreed to the recommendation, and appointed the Joint Committee of this House as the Committee on their part.

The Tellers reported that the Rev. Leonidas Polk had been duly elected to the office to which he had been nominated by the House of Bishops. Whereupon, the Canonical Testimonial in favour of the Bishop Elect was signed by a majority of the

House, and sent to the House of Bishops.

The Committee of Conference, with the House of Bishops, on the proposed substitute to the IX. Canon of 1832, reported, as the result of the Conference, that they had agreed to recommend in lieu of the proposed substitute the following amendment in the Canon as now existing: instead of the words "with the consent of a majority of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee," insert the words, "with the consent of the Standing Committee."

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred in the proposed amendment of the Canon as now existing, and adopted the IX. Canon, with this amendment, in lieu of the substitute transmitted

to the House of Bishops.

The Committee on Canons reported the following amendment of XIII. Canon of 1832: instead of the words, "with the consent of a majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee," insert the words, "with the consent of the Standing Committee."

Whereupon, on motion, the House adopted the proposed

amendment.

The Committee on the resolution offered, relative to the separation of New-Hampshire from the Eastern Diocese, presented the following preamble and resolution, which were concurred in by the House:

Whereas, it appears in its Journals, that the Convention of New Hampshire. at is last Annual Meeting, unanimously adopted resolutions to effect a separation of that Diocese from the Eastern Diocese, and at the same time soliciting a continuance of the Episcopal supervision of its present Rt. Rev. Bishop; and, whereas, it is understood that he is consenting to the above measure, therefore,

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring.) That the Diocese of New-Hampshire have leave to withdraw from the Association of the Eastern

Diocese.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES BURROUGHS, Chairman.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in passing the proposed 3d Section to the Canon, in relation to the organizing of new Dioceses out of existing Dioceses.

The House of Bishops, by message, informed this House that they had acceded to the request of a conference on the proposed amendment of the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Domes-

tic and Foreign Missionary Society, and had appointed, on their

part, Bishops Ives, Otey and Kemper.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, relative to certain regulations to be observed in printing future editions of the Prayer Book.

Whereupon, on motion, the message was referred to the

Standing Committee on the Prayer Book.

The standing rule of the Convention of 1826, directing the publication of sermons preached at the opening of Conventions, not specifying the number of copies, on motion, the House ordered that 1000 copies of the sermon preached before them this Session be published.

On motion, resolved, That Rev. Mr. Wheat and Mr. Maney be a Committee to inform the Rev. Mr. Polk of his election.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating a resolution for the concurrence of this House, relative to the preaching of sermons on the great need of ministers throughout the Church.

Whereupon, on motion, the message was laid on the table.

The Committee of Conference with the House of Bishops, relative to the amendment of the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, reported, as the result of such Conference, that it had been agreed upon to recommend the adoption of the following amendment of said Article to both Houses, viz: 'Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the stations, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere.

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred in said amend-

ment.

Leave of absence was granted for the remainder of the Session to Messrs. Tuckerman, Hanckel, Smallwood, Swan, John Potter, Eccleston, Richardson, Weston, Ogden, and Saunders.

The House adjourned until Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17, 1838.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Gadsden, of South Carolina.

Minutes of Saturday were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, requesting the concurrence of this House in a resolution to make known to the several Diocesan Conventions a proposed alteration of Article VI. of the Constitution, in relation to the mede of trying

Rishops. Whereupon, on motion, the message was laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting the report of the Joint Committee appointed to nominate a Board of Missions; together with a resolution passed by said House, that the persons therein named, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, be the Board of Missions.

On motion, resolved, That this House concur in the same.

The Joint Committee on the time of adjournment reported a resolution, That the Convention adjourn sine die this evening.

Adopted.

The message from the House of Bishops, laid on the table on Saturday, touching the preaching of Sermons in relation to the want of Ministers, was called up for consideration, and the resolution proposed was non-concurred in by the House. Where-

upon, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That while the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies partake with the House of Bishops in the conviction of the great need of duly qualified Ministers to build up the Church, and extend its borders; and share also, in the solicitude of the Bishops to have this need supplied, they deem it inexpedient for this Convention to prescribe the manner in which this subject should be brought to the notice of Churchmen by the Bishops and Clergy, and prefer, therefore, to leave it to be presented in such way as shall seem best to each.

The Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom had been referred the message from the House of Bishops, proposing certain rules to be observed in printing all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer, reported the following resolution,

which was adopted by the House:—

Resolved, That this House do concur in the adoption of the rules to be observed in the printing of all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer, with the accompanying resolution, as proposed in the message from the House of Bishops.

The resolution passed on Friday, touching the printing of the Journals of this Session was, on motion, reconsidered and

amended, by inserting 3,000 in lieu of 2,000 copies.

The message from the House of Bishops, in relation to a proposed alteration of Art. VI. of the Constitution, touching the mode of trying Bishops, was taken up and concurred in by the House.

A message was received from the same House, communicating the passage of the following resolution, reported by the Joint Committee, on the subject of an uniform system of Ecclegiastical Law: Resolved, (by the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the Houses of Clerical and Lay Deputies,) That a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed, to consider and report to the next General Convention whether any, and if any, what action should be taken to improve the legislation of this Church in relation to Ecclesiastical trials.

Whereupon, the House, on motion, concurred with the House of Bishops, with the following amendment to said resolution, viz: And that they be directed to publish and circulate the result of their labours at least six months before the meeting of the next Convention.

The following were appointed the Committee on the part of this House:—Drs. De Lancey, Hawks, Milnor, Crocker, and Anthon; Messrs. Binney, Meredith, Collins, Boardman, and Warren.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in adopting the amendment recommended by the Committee of Conference to the IX. Canon of 1832, now existing, and also the one proposed to the XIII. Canon of 1832.

A message was received from the same House, communicating their concurrence in adopting the amendment proposed by the Committee of Conference to the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and also their concurrence in adopting the preamble and resolution relative to the separation of the Diocese of New-Hampshire from the Eastern Diocese.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed a Canon, (transmitted with the message,) "Of the mode of securing an accurate view of the state of the Church from time to time," in lieu of, and repealing the 7th Canon of 1835. Whereupon, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Canons.

A message was received from the same House, transmitting a Canon which they had passed, entitled, "Of Repealed Canons," and, on motion, referred to the same Committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they had adopted certain resolutions (transmitted with the message) on the report of the Rev. Dr. Hawks as Conservator, and requesting the concurrence of this House.

The House concurred in the resolutions.

The Committee on Canons presented a report, recommending that the proposed Canon from the House of Bishops, "Of Repealed Canons," be adopted. Carried.

The same Committee reported a resolution that the proposed

Canon, "On the mode of securing an accurate view of the Church," be non-concurred in. Carried.

Moved and carried, that the title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be so amended, as to read "Amended in 1823-29-32-35 and 38."*

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in the amendment proposed to the resolution on the subject of Ecclesiastical Trials, and had appointed on their part as a Committee, Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, Doane, Ives, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in adopting the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, &c., being a substitute for Canon 3 of 1835, with sundry amendments transmitted with the

message.

Whereupon, the House concurred in the amendments proposed, with the exception, in the 4th Section, of the substitute of the provision of three months as the term of probation, in which

they non-concurred.

Moved and carried, that this House propose to the House of Bishops a Committee of Conference on this subject, and that Dr. Hawks, Dr. Henshaw, and Judge Boardman, be the Committee of this House.

The Secretary laid before the House a bill presented to him for the expenses of this Session in St. Andrew's Church, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, requesting a Conference on the subject of the disagreement between the two Houses relative to the adoption of the proposed substitute for the 7th Canon of 1835, and appointing on their part, in the event of a Conference, Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Otey, and McIlvaine.

The House acceded to the request, and appointed as their Committee, Dr. Upfold, Mr. Drane, Dr. Lyell, Mr. Styles, Mr.

Colston, and Mr. Winslow.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, acceding to the request of this House for a Conference on the subject of the amendment of the 4th Section of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, &c., being a substitute for Canon 3d of 1835, and appointing on their part, Bishops Meade, Ives, and McCoskry.

Moved and carried, that the report on the state of the Church, in Indiana, be added to the report on the state of the Church.

^{*} Through an oversight, notice of this resolution was not sent for concurrence to the House of Blobops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in the resolution that the Convention adjourn sine die this evening, and also that they had resolved, that when they adjourn they will adjourn to half past seven o'clock this evening to hear the Pastoral letter.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had had under consideration the report of the Committee of Conference, on the subject of the amendment to the IV. Section of the substitute for the III. Canon of 1835, and had adopted the amendment recommended by the said Committee, viz: That the said Section contain the words, "not less than six months."

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred in this amend-

ment

Moved and carried, that when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 7 o'clock, P. M., to hear the Pastoral Letter.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the President, for his faithful and unrelaxing labours

in the duties of the chair, during this session.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of the House be presented to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, for the able and assiduous services rendered by them, respectively.

The House adjourned.

Monday, 7, P. M.

The House re-assembled. The Minutes were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting a Canon passed by that House, relative to the performance of temporary Episcopal Missionary services.

Whereupon, it was moved and carried, that in consequence of the late stage of the business of this Convention, this House

deem it inexpedient to act upon the Canon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating the report, (which was read,) of the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, as Missionary Bishop.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had adopted a resolution (transmitted with the message,) on the subject of education. Whereupon,

The House, on motion, concurred in the same.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had adopted the Canon "Of the mode of securing an accurate view of the Church," as reported by the Committee of Conference on the subject, and requesting the concurrence of this House.

Whereupon, on motion, the message was laid on the table, and it was resolved, That owing to the lateness of the session,

this House deem it inexpedient to act on the subject until the next session of the General Convention.

The Committee on Expenses reported, that they had had under consideration, a bill presented for the Contingent Expenses of this session in St. Andrews' Church, and submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be directed to pay the usual

contingent expenses.

Moved and carried, that the House of Bishops be informed that this House has completed its business, and is ready to hear the Pastoral Letter.

The Rev. Dr. Meade and Mr. James S. Smith, were appointed a Committee to deliver this message.

The following preamble and resolution, were unanimously

adopted:

Whereas, since the last meeting of this body, it has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to take from among us the venerable man, who, for so many years has been the Senior

Bishop of this Church,

Resolved, That this House, unwilling to close its labours at this time, without leaving upon its records an enduring memorial, to attest its sense of departed worth, does hereby declare its cherished remembrance of the faithful and uninterrupted services of the Right Rev. William White, D. D., late Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, and desires thus publicly to express its gratitude to the Great Head of the Church, for the long continuance to this portion of it, of one who, by the beauty of his example, the purity of his designs, and the moderation of his counsels, contributed for more than half a century to advance the interests, both temporal and spiritual, of the Communion to which we belong.

The House then suspended its session, to receive the House of Bishops, and hear the Pastoral Letter read by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, under the appointment

of the presiding Bishop.

The Letter having been read, the presiding Bishop proceeded to close the session. Some appropriate prayers and collects from the Liturgy were read; a portion of the 99th Psalm, in metre, of the Selection, was sung; after which, the benediction was pronounced by the presiding Bishop.

The Bishops having retired, the House of Deputies resolved, That 1,500 copies of the Pastoral Letter be published. The

House then adjourned sine die.

Signed by order of the House.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attest, HENRY ANTHON, D. D., Secretary.

JOURNAL

OF

THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, 5th September, 1838, 10 o'clock, A. M.

This being the day and place appointed, by a resolution of the last General Convention, for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., of the Eastern Diocese, the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., of Virginia, the Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., of South Carolina, the Right Rev. Philander Chase, D. D., of Illinois, the Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., of Connecticut, the Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., of Pennsylvania, the Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Virginia, the Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., of New-York, the Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., LL. D., of North Carolina, the Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D. D., of Vermont, the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., of Kentucky, the Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D. D., of Ohio, the Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D. D., of New-Jersey, the Right Rev. James Hervey Otey, D. D., of Tennessee, and the Right Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., of Michigan, attended Divine service in St. Peter's Church. The morning service was read by the Rev. David Moore, of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Joseph Wilmer, of Virginia, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Meade; after which the communion was administered by the presiding Bishop, assisted by other Bishops.

After Divine service, the said Bishops assembled in the vestry-

room of St. Peter's Church.

The Rev. Bird Wilson, D. D., was appointed Secretary.

On motion, resolved, That information be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House have appointed the Rev. Bird Wilson, D. D., their Secretary, and are now organized and ready to proceed to business; also, that this

House have adjourned, to meet at St. Andrew's Church tomorrow morning, at 9 o'clock. Adjourned accordingly.

Thursday, Sept. 6, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in organizing the House of Bishops for the business of another Convention, we cannot refrain from the expression of the lively sensibility which we feel at the loss of our Venerable Brother, who has so long presided over our deliberations.

Resolved, That we shall ever cherish an affectionate remembrance of the person and services of our deceased Brother, the Right Rev. William White. D. D.; grateful to Almighty God for his long continued usefulness to the Church, and mindful of the bright example he has left us, in the purity of his life, the integrity of his purposes, the wisdom and moderation of his counsels, and the benignity of his entire character.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by the Rev. Dr. Lyell and Mr. Newton, a Committee, that they have organized, by appointing the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon, Secretary, and are ready to proceed to business; and have resolved to meet daily, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M. The House of Bishops resolved that they would meet at the same time.

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, proposed the following resolution, which was adopted and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence: "The House of Bishops propose to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the two Houses unite in the morning prayer every day during the Session, at 9 o'clock; and that the President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be requested to appoint a Clergyman to officiate on each day."

A memorial from the Primary Convention of Florida, requesting to be received into union with the General Convention, together with their printed Journal, and the Constitution and Canons adopted by them for the government of that Diocese, was presented to the House by the Right Rev. Bishop Otey; which was read, and referred to a Committee, consisting of the Right Rev. Bishops Otey, Hopkins and McIlvaine.

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, proposed

a resolution as follows: "Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring.) That this Convention does agree to, and ratify the alterations in the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, proposed in the last General Convention." After some discussion, it was, on motion, laid on the table, to be taken up again for consideration to-morrow.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in the resolution that the two Houses unite in the morning prayers daily during the Session.

The Committee on the Memorial from the Primary Convention of Florida, reported—That the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese of Florida are in agreement with the requirements of the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Diocese of Florida be received into union with the General Convention.

Whereupon, resolved, That the Diocese of Florida be received into union with the General Convention, and that this resolution be transmitted, (together with the memorial and documents,) to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence.

A resolution was proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop Ives, as follows:—

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to take into consideration whether any, and if any, what alterations are required in the Fourth Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. Which was adopted.

The Right Rev. Bishops Ives, Doane, and Otey, were appointed on the part of the House of Bishops, and the resolution sent to the other House for concurrence.

The report of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., Conservator of the Books, Manuscripts, &c., belonging to the Convention, was presented and read.

Whereupon, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, resolved, That the report of the Conservator be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that, with the consent of said House, the report be referred to a Joint Committee of the two Houses, to report to the Convention during its present Session.

On motion, resolved, That the Right Rev. the Presiding Bishop be requested to prepare, and lay before this House, a draft of a Pastoral Letter.

The Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theolo-

gical Seminary, was presented by the Right Rev. Bishop On derdonk, of New-York, and was ordered to be laid on the table

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee of this House and the House of Deputies be appointed to consider the expediency of the adoption of measures by this Convention, to provide more effectually for education, in conformity with the principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the Committee to report during the Session of the present Convention. This resolution was directed to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for concurrence.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

Friday, 7th September, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as on yesterday, together with the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., Missionary Bishop in the states of Missouri and Indiana.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

A Preamble and Resolutions, adopted by the Faculty of the General Theological Seminary, on the subject of a Standard Bible, were laid before the House by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, and read, as follows:—

At a meeting of the Faculty of the General Theological Seminary, on Thursday, June 28th, 1838,

The following preamble and resolution were adopted, viz:

"Whereas, it was 'resolved' by the General Convention, at their last meeting, 'that the Faculty of the General Theological Seminary be appointed a Committee to compare and collate the best accessible editions of the Holy Bible in the English language, and to have printed, by some printing establishment, which will undertake the expense of the work, a Bible to be set forth by them as the standard Bible of this Church; and that they appoint some suitable person to superintend the printing, and correct the proofs.' The Faculty of the Seminary having had the subject of this resolution under consideration, unanimously concur in the following resolution, to wit: That, inasmuch as there are many of the best editions of the Bible to which they have no access, and as they have no fund assigned on which they can draw to meet the necessary expenses of the undertaking, it has not been in their power to perform the service requested by the resolution of the Convention.

"Resolved, That the President of the Faculty be requested to communicate the above resolution to the General Convention, at their next regu-

lar meeting in September next.

"Extract from the Minutes,

June 28, 1838. CLEMENT C. Moore, Secretary."

Whereupon, on motion of the said Bishop, resolved, That the above report be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies, and that with the concurrence of said House, the Com-

mittee be discharged.

The House took up for consideration the resolution laid on the table yesterday, for ratifying the amendments of the Constitution, proposed at the last Convention; and after discussion, the farther consideration of it was, on motion, postponed until

to-morrow morning.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in adopting the resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on the subject of measures to provide for education, in conformity with the principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and appointed on their part Rev. Mr. Hanckel, Rev. Dr. Lyell, Rev. Mr. Bull, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Codman, and Mr. Ogden. The House of Bishops then appointed on their part the Right Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, and Bowen; notice of which was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was also received from that House, that they concurred in the resolution for a Joint Committee to take into consideration the Fourth Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, &c., and appointed as their Committee, Dr. De Lancey, Dr. Crocker, Rev. Mr. Freeman,

Mr. Eccleston, Mr. Stuyvesant, and Mr. Winslow.

A message was likewise received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in the reference of the report of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, as Conservator to a Joint Committee, and appointed on the part of that House the Rev. Dr. Milnor, the Rev. Dr. De Lancey, Rev. Dr. Johns, Mr. Binney, Mr. Newton, and Mr. Chambers. The House of Bishops then named on their part the Right Rev. Bishops Brownell, Ives, and McIlvaine; notice whereof was sent to the other House.

The Right Rev. Bishop Ives proposed a Canon relative to Assistant Bishops, and the Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins one relative to Suffragan Bishops. When, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, it was resolved, That the proposed alterations of the Constitution, together with the said two Canons, be referred to a Committee, to report to-morrow morning. The Right Rev. Bishops Brownell, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Doane, were appointed the Committee.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred with the House of Bishops, in the admission of Florida into union with the General Convented

tion.

The following message was also received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies: "The Committee on New Dioceses,

to whom was referred the Constitution and Canons of the Clergy and Churches in the State of Louisiana, presented a report, recommending that the Diocese of Louisiana be received into union with the General Convention. Whereupon, resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the Diocese of Louisiana be received into union with the General Convention." This message was, on motion, referred to a Committee, consisting of the Right Rev. Bishops Kemper, McCoskry, and Smith.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-

York,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to examine the Journal of the last General Convention, and report to this House whether any, and if any, what unfinished business requires the action of this House. The Right Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, were appointed the Committee.

The report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, was taken up and read; and, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, it was resolved, That the report be referred, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, to a Joint Committee of the two Houses. The Committee on the part of this House, are the Right Rev. Bishops Brownell, McIlvaine, and Doane.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Saturday, September 8th, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday.

The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred with the House of Bishops in the resolution, that the Committee, consisting of the Faculty of the General Theological Seminary, on the subject of a Standard Bible, be discharged.

A message was also received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred in the resolution, proposing a Joint Committee on the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and have appointed on their part the Rev. Dr. Gadsden, Rev. Mr. Bowman, Rev. Dr. Upfold, Mr. Warren, Mr. Stiles, and Mr. James S. Smith.

On motion, resulved, That on Monday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., this House will hear the draft of a Pastoral Letter.

The Committee on the application of the Diocese of Louisiana, reported the following resolution: "Resolved, That this

House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in admitting the Diocese of Louisiana into union with this Convention." This resolution was adopted by the House, and notice thereof sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Committee, to whom was referred the proposed alteration in the Constitution in regard to the Division of Dioceses, together with certain proposed Canons in relation to the appointment of Assistant and Suffragan Bishops, reported, "That they have had the matters under their deliberate consideration, and find themselves unable to agree on any distinct proposition to recommend to the adoption of the House; they, therefore, respectfully beg leave to be discharged." On motion, resolved, That the Committee be discharged.

The House again took up the resolution, (the farther consideration of which was yesterday postponed.) for ratifying the alterations in the Constitution proposed at the last General Convention. And the question being put, the resolution was adopted, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for con-

currence.

The Committee on Unfinished Business, made a report as follows:

"The Committee appointed to examine the Journal of the last Convention, and report if any, and if any, what unfinished business there is claiming the attention of this House, report, that having examined the Journal accordingly, they find the following items of unfinished business, viz:

"On pages 95, 96, a Committee on the subject of Typographical Errors in the Book of Common Prayer, appointed to report at this Convention.

"On page 96, a Committee to prepare and set forth an edition of the Book of Common Prayer, in the German language.

"On page 109, a Committee to procure the publication of Journals of

General Conventions, &c.

"On page 110, the postponement, until this Convention, of the consideration of Canons (printed on pages 135, 136,) on the Trial of Clergymen, and Presentment of Bishops.

"On page 138, a proposed amendment to the Table of Moveable

Feasts."

The Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to report what measures, if any, are necessary to be adopted, for the purpose of obtaining the requisite securities, in reference to the passing of Clergymen to and from countries, in which are Protestant Episcopal churches, for the purpose of settlement."

This resolution was agreed to, and the Right Rev. Bishops McIlvaine, Hopkins, and Bowen, appointed the Committee.

A memorial from the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Georgia, and one from representatives (in part) of the churches in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. requesting the adoption of measures for supplying them with the benefit of Episcopal supervision, were presented and read; and, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, it was resolved, That the memorials be referred, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, to a Joint Committee of both Houses to report thereon. The Right Rev. Bishops Bowen, Ives, and Kemper, were appointed on the part of this House, and the resolution was sent to the other House for concurrence.

On motion of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to report if any, and if any, what changes in the second Canon of 1835 ought to be made. The Rt. Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, and Kemper, were appointed the Committee.

The Joint Committee appointed at the last Convention, on the

Book of Common Prayer, in German, reported as follows:

"The Joint Committee appointed at the last Convention, on the subject of the Book of Common Prayer, in the German language, respectfully re-

port:

"That they have given full attention to the object of their appointment. They found no existing translation which they could recommend as a whole, and have obtained, through the faithful labours of a member of their body, and of another gentleman, a native German, and a Candidate for Orders in our Church, two new translations which are now before them, and which accompany this report; but they are not yet prepared to report one with the view of its being officially set forth and ratified. The Committee, therefore, respectfully beg to be continued; but aware that very great caution should be used before the formal sanction by the Church of a translation of the Liturgy into a foreign language, ask to be permitted to issue an edition allowed to be used until the next General Convention, the subject of its ratification to be then taken up.

"In behalf of the Joint Committee,
"Benjamin T. Onderdonk, Chairman."

This report was ordered to be laid on the table.

The Committee appointed this day, on the resolution moved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, made the following report:

"The Committee on the subject of the emigration of Clergy to and from the foreign Protestant Episcopal Churches, respectfully report and recommend the following resolutions:

"I. That it is absolutely essential to the proper discipline of this Church, that no Clergyman from a foreign Episcopal Church should be received into union with any Diocese in these United States, except he bring a regular and formal dimissory letter from the foreign Bishop

whose Diocese he was last connected with; and further, that when so received, he should be regarded on all sides as having entirely passed from the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Bishop from whom the letter dimissory is brought to that of the Bishop by whom it is accepted; and further, that in the opinion of this House, no such Clergyman, or any other, desirous of passing from the Church in these United States to that of any foreign State, ought to be received by any foreign Bishop into connection with his Diocese, except upon the receipt of a regular and formal dimissory letter from the Bishop within whose jurisdiction he was last connected here; and that when thus accepted, and only then, he be considered as discharged from all obligations of canonical obedience to the discipline of this Church.

"2. That the Presiding Bishop of this Church be appointed to enter into correspondence with the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Armagh, as Primate of all Ireland, the Primus of the Episcopal Church in Scotland, the Bishops of the Protestant Churches in the West India Islands, and in the colonies of Canada and Nova Scotia, for the purposes of arranging, as soon as possible, a general concurrence in the above regulations, and to report to this House at the next General Convention.

"CHARLES P. McILVAINE,

" N. Bowen,

"John H. Hopkins."

This report was accepted, and the resolutions recommended were adopted.

The Right Rev. Bishop Doane offered the following resolution, which was seconded, and on his motion laid on the table:

"Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall concur. That a Joint Committee be appointed to consider the expediency of some action by the Church to supply, for the use of her members, and for distribution by her Missionaries, the Bible, the Book of Common Prayer, and suitable Tracts; and, if deemed expedient, to propose a plan, to be reported at the present session of the General Convention."

Adjourned until Monday morning next, at 9 o'clock.

Monday, September 10, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present, all the Bishops, except Bishops Chase and McCoskry.

The minutes of Saturday were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in the appointment of a Joint Committee on the Memorials from the Diocese of Georgia, and from certain churches in Florida, &c., and appointed on their part Rev. Messrs. Mead, Prestman, and Crocker, and Messrs. Stuyvesant, Nelson, and Huntington.

A message was also received from that House, with a proposed Canon respecting Candidates for Holy Orders, passed by

them, and requesting the concurrence of the House of Bishops. On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, this House concurred in adopting the proposed Canon; notice of which was sent

to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A resolution was communicated from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in which they requested the concurrence of this House, agreeing to and ratifying the amendments of the Constitution proposed in the last General Convention; whereupon, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form proposed by that House, for agreeing to and ratifying the alterations in the Constitution proposed at the last General Convention. Notice of this concurrence was sent to the other House.

At the appointed hour, (11 o'clock,) a draft of a Pastoral Letter was read by the Right Rev. the Presiding Bishop; and, on his suggestion, it was referred to a Committee, consisting of the Right Rev. Bishops Moore, Bowen, and Brownell, to confer with the Presiding Bishop, and, in conjunction with him,

report thereon to the House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, communicating a resolution, in which they requested the concurrence of this House, for the appointment of a Joint Committee to confer respecting the time and place for the meeting of the next General Convention, and appointing, on their part, Dr. Upfold, Rev. Mr. Jackson, Rev. Mr. Forbes, Mr. Newton, Mr. Huntington, and Dr. Tidyman. The House of Bishops concurred in passing the resolution, and named, on their part, the Right Rev. Bishops Bowen, Brownell and Smith; notice whereof was sent to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with information that it had been "moved and carried" in that House, "that the House go into an election for a Committee, to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions, to-morrow morning, at 12 o'clock." The House of Bishops resolved to go into an election by ballot, of a Committee, on their part; and the ballots being given and counted, the Right Rev. Bishops Doane, Onderdonk, of New-York, and McIlvaine, were elected; notice whereof was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A resolution was communicated from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses, to inquire if any and what rules of order are necessary for the more regular transaction of the business of the two Houses, and appointing, on their part, Dr. Milnor, Dr.

Mason, Mr. Saunders, Messrs. Meredith, De Rossett, and Warren. The House of Bishops concurred in passing the resolution, and named, on their part, the Right Rev. Bishops Brownell, Ives and Meade; notice whereof was sent to the other
House.

On motion, the right Rev. Bishop Meade was added to the Joint Committee on the subject of Measures for Promoting Education, in conformity with the principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church; notice of which was sent to the other House:

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, requested leave of absence, after the adjournment to-day, until Thursday

next; which was granted.

The House then took up for consideration the report of the Committee on the Book of Common Prayer, in the German language, presented on Saturday; and, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Kenzper, resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the Committee be continued, and be permitted to issue an edition allowed to be used until the next Convention; the subject of its ratification to be then taken up. This resolution, with the report of the Committee, was sent to the other House for concurrence:

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, communicating a Canon passed by them, providing for the mode of calling the Primary Convention of a new Diocese, formed by the union or division of existing Dioceses, and requesting the concurrence of the House of Bishops. This House concurred in passing the Canon; notice of which was

sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was also received from that House; that they concurred with the House of Bishops in the matter of the German Prayer Book, and have also added to their Committee on the

subject Mr. Adolphe Frost.

The Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins offered a resolution, as follows:—Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the expediency of providing for a uniform system of Ecclesiastical Law regarding the trial of Bishops and Clergymen throughout the Church, and to report such provisions as they may think worthy of adoption. This House passed the resolution, and named the Right Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Hopkins, and McIlvaine, the Committee on their part; notice of which was sent to the other House, and their concurrence in the resolution requested.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, 11th September, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, all the Bishops, except Bishops Chase, and Onder-

donk, of New-York.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Doane, the House proceeded to elect by ballot a Bishop, to supply a vacancy in the Committee on the part of this House for nominating a Board of Missions, occasioned by the absence of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York; and the ballots being given and counted, the Right Rev. Bishop Ives was elected; notice of which was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in the appointment of a Joint Committee on Ecclesiastical Law, regarding the trial of Bishops and Clergymen, &c., and appointed on their part Dr. De Lancey, Dr. Hawks, Dr. Gadsden, Messrs. Binney, Chambers, and James S. Smith.

The Joint Committee on the IV. Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, reported as follows:

"The Joint Committee appointed to take into consideration, if any, and if any, what alterations may be required in the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States, report the following additions to that Article:—

"Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary Stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the stations, and may at any time abandon a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere. The Bishop may also remove a Missionary, with his consent, from one station to another within his Diocese: reporting his proceedings, in all such cases, to the Domestic Committee without delay.

"And the Board shall have power to appropriate money for the remaneration of services of a Missionary character, heretofore performed by any Bishop of this Church not a Missionary Bishop, and they may hereafter make arrangements with any Bishop of this Church, not a Missionary Bishop, for the performance of services of a Missionary character, and make remuneration for such service.

L. SILLIMAN IVER, Chairman."

The House proceeded to consider the report, and amended the proposed addition to the article so as to read thus—"Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary Stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the station, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish

one elsewhere. And the Board shall have power to make arrangement with any Bishop of this Church, not a Missionary Bishop, for the performance of services of a Missionary character, and make remuneration for such services." Whereupon, resolved, That the addition to the article thus amended be adopted, and sent, (together with the report,) to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for concurrence.

The Right Rev. Bishop Brownell proposed a Canon "Of the Election of Bishops," in place of, and repealing the 1st Canon of 1835; which was adopted by this House, and sent to the

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Triennial Report of the Board of Missions was presented, and ordered to be communicated to the House of Cleri-

cal and Lay Deputies.

The Joint Committee, on the time and place for the meeting of the next General Convention, made a report, unanimously recommending that the next Triennial Convention be held in the city of New-York, on the second Wednesday of September, 1841. And, on motion, resolved, That the said time and place be appointed for the next meeting of the General Convention. This resolution (with the report) was sent to the other House for concurrence.

A resolution was proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, as follows:—Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to report, at the next General Convention, a Canon prohibiting Marriages within certain degrees of consanguinity and affinity, defining those degrees, and declaring the penalty (if any) to be inflicted, by the authority of this Church, on the parties marrying, and on any Clergyman officiating at such a marriage." The resolution was adopted by this House, and sent to the other House for concurrence. The Right Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Moore, and Brownell, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

The Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins proposed the following resolution, which was seconded, and on his motion laid on the table for the present,—" Resolved, That the last period of the

VI. Canon of 1832, be repealed."

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, dominunicating a Canon passed by that House, "Of defraying the expenses of the General Convention," amending the VIII. Canon of 1835; in which they asked the concurrence of this House. The House concurred in passing the Canon; notice of which was sent to the other House.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, September 12, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present, all the Bishops, except Bishop Hopkins.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have appointed on their part, Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Mr. McGuire, Rev. Dr. De Lancey, Mr. Eccleston, Mr. Tuckerman, and Mr. Stuyvesant, on the Joint Committee of Nomination for a Board of Missions.

A message was also received from that House, that they had concurred in the resolution of the Bishops, touching the time and place of the next General Convention, with the following amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Bishops:—"Resolved, That the next Triennial Convention of this Church be held in the city of New-York, on the first Wednesday of September, 1841." Whereupon, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, resolved, That this House do not concur in the proposed amendment. Information of which was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Joint Committee on the memorials from Georgia, Florida,

&c., reported as follows:

"The Joint Committee of both Houses, to whom have been referred the memorials from the Diocese of Georgia, and from the Delegates conjointly of Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Florida, after most attentive consideration of the matter committed to them, beg leave

respectfully to report, as follows:—

" Whereas, the Convention of the Diocese of Georgia, and the Delegation of that Diocese, and those of Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and Louisiana, to this Convention, have submitted to the House of Bishops memorials, praying for Episcopal supervision, through the agency of Missionary Bishops: and whereas, the House of Bishops are not authorized by Canon to nominate Missionary Bishops for organized Dioceses, and at the same time are unwilling to withhold the means within its power of supplying them with Episcopal supervision: therefore, resolved, That a Missionary Bishop be appointed for the State of Arkansas, with permission to extend such provisional services to any or all of the said Dioceses, as they may respectively request. And furthermore, that each of these Dioceses be encouraged to ask for a Bishop, under the first Segtion of Canon 1. of 1835; and that in every case of a Bishop being thus asked, where the Diocese making the petition is unable to give an adequate support, the Missipnary Board be hereby authorized to provide for the deficiency till such time as the said Diocese shall have power to support its Episcopate. Provided, that in all such cases, the Diocese receiving aid, shall contribute to the support of the Bishop a sum equal, at least, to that which is received from the Missionary Board.

"Respectfully submitted, and signed in behalf of the Joint Committee, N. Bowan, Chairman."

The House proceeded to consider this report. Whereupon, resolved, That the preamble and resolutions reported be adopted. This resolution was sent, with the report, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The four following resolutions were then proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop

McCoskry:-

I. Resolved, That the present Missionary Bishop exercise Episcopal jurisdiction in the State of Missouri and the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, and in all other parts of the United States north of latitude 36%, where the Church is as yet unorganized.

II. Resolved, That the Missionary Bishop to be appointed for the State of Arkansas, be authorized to extend his jurisdiction over all parts of the United States south of latitude 36%,

where the Church is as yet unorganized.

III. Resolved, That the application of the Church in Indiana, now before the Convention, be granted, and that that Diocese be placed under the jurisdiction of the Missionary Bishop of Missouri, &c., in the same manner that the southern Dioceses are suthorized to place themselves under the jurisdiction of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas.

IV. Resolved, That in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the presiding Bishop of this Church shall be, and is hereby authorized to request one of the neighbouring Bishops to take charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate,

auntil the meeting of the next General Convention.

These four resolutions were severally passed by this House, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have had under consideration the message of the Bishops, stating their non-concurrence in the amendment touching the time of meeting of the next Convention, and have resolved to request a Committee of Conference on the subject; and should the House of Bishops assent, the Committee of that House appointed are Dr. Henshaw, Dr. Lyell, Mr. Freeman, Messrs. Meredith, Donaldson, and Ogden. This House agreed to the conference, and appointed on their part the Right Rev. Bishops Bowen, Brownell, and McIlvaine: notice of which was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have had under consideration the message of the Bishops, proposing the appointment of a Joint Committee, to report at the next General Convention a Canon prohibiting Mar-

riages within certain degrees of consanguinity, &c., and have passed the following resolution:—Resolved, as the sense of this House, That it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of mar-

riages.

A message was also received from that House, transmitting to the House of Bishops the report of the Standing Committee of that House on the nominations of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, with information that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies have confirmed the nominations therein contained. The House of Bishops concurred in confirming the nominations; notice of which was sent to the other House.

The report on the State of the Church was received from the

other House, with the following communication:-

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with the 51st Canon of 1832, respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops the following view of the State of the Church, compiled from documents supplied by delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessing of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral letter to the

Clergy and members of the Church."

This House took up the report transmitted, and it being under consideration, it was, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, resolved, That the following communication be sent

to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies ---

"The House of Bishops being convinced, upon examination, that there are several omissions, &c., in the report of the State of the Church, which they trust could easily be supplied, respectfully request the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to withdraw said report, in order that the Committee who made it may supply the omissions, &c.; as the House of Bishops is exceedingly anxious that the statistics of the Church should be as accurate and full as possible."

The Joint Committee appointed at the last Convention on the subject of Typographical Errors in the Book of Common Prayer, made a report, concluding with a joint resolution recom-

mended for adoption.

The House proceeded to consider this report, and, on metion of the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, adopted the resolution reported, wich was sent, with the report, to the other House for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that that House having had the message of the House of Bishops on the report of the State of the Church under their

consideration, accède to the request contained therein, and respectfully request leave to withdraw said report for the present. The report was accordingly returned to that House.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, 13th September, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, all the Bishops.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the following Preamble and Resolution were on motion adopted:—Whereas, the General Convention, at its last Session, adopted a resolution, proposing to add to the note on the Table of Moveable Feasts, according to the days that Easter can possibly fall upon, the words, "unless the Table gives some day in the month of March for it, for in that case the day given by the Table is the right day:" which resolution has been made known to the Convention of every Diocese, according to the terms of the Constitution; therefore resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the words above recited be added to said note, as proposed. The House of Bishops concurred in passing this resolution; notice of which was sent to the other House.

The Committee of Conference on the time of the meeting of the next General Convention, made a report as follows:—

"The Committee of Conference appointed to re-consider the subject of the time and place of holding the next General Convention; beg leave

respectfully to report—

That they have found much difficulty in coming to a determination, probably satisfactory to all, which would, in their opinion, be effectually obviated, as to the future, if the time of holding the Convention were made constitutional and permanent. No recommendation to make it so, comes within the scope of the powers given the Committee. They have had under consideration many propositions as to the time suitable for the meeting of this body; and have found themselves unable, satisfactorily, to agree on any other time than the first Wednesday in October. That day is secondingly recommended to the Convention, as that on which the two Houses of the same shall meet in New-York, in 1841."

This report was for the present laid on the table.

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:—Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare a report, for the consideration of this House, on the subject of Marriages prohibited by the law of God; to be reported at the next Session, and to be sent to each Bishop, individually; at least one year previously. The House passed this

resolution, and appointed the Right Rev. Bishops Griswold, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Brownell, the Committee.

A resolution was proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, as follows:—Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter the first Article of the Constitution of this Church, so that, instead of the words, "at such time in every third year," it shall read, "on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one." This resolution was passed by the House, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, proposed a Canon of "Candidates for Orders," in lieu of, and repealing the ninth Canon of 1832, and repealing also the thirteenth Canon of 1832. He likewise proposed a Canon of "the preparatory exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders," in lieu of, and repealing, the fourteenth Canon of 1832. Both these Canons

were ordered to be laid on the table.

The Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine proposed a Canon of "Missionary Bishops," in lieu of, and repealing, the second Canon

of 1835; and it was ordered to be laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitting the report of the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary, with information, that that House having had the same under consideration, had accepted the report, and passed the resolutions therein contained, with the exception of the third, for which they had adopted a substitute, and requesting the concurrence of the House of Bishops therein. This House concurred in passing the first, second, and fourth resolutions reported by the Joint Committee, and the substitute passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in lieu of the third resolution reported by that Committee; notice of which was sent to that House.

A Canon, "of a minister declaring that he will no longer be a minister of the Church," was proposed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, in lieu of, and repealing, the thirty-eighth Canon of 1832; and it was ordered to be laid on the table.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell asked and obtained leave of absence, after this day, for the remainder of the Session.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

Friday, September 14, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present, as yesterday, except Bishop Brownell.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they had concurred in the resolution relative to the proposed alteration in the first Article of the Constitution.

A message was also received from that House, that they have had under consideration a proposed substitute for the ninth Canon of 1832; that they have passed the same with certain amendments, and request the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the time and place for the meeting of the next Triennial Convention, was, on

motion, taken up; whereupon,

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the next General Convention be held in the city of New-York, on the first Wednesday in October, 1841. This resolution was sent (with the report) to the other House for concurrence.

The Canon received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a substitute for the ninth Canon of 1832, was then considered; whereupon,

Resolved, unanimously, That this House do not concur in passing the proposed substitute; notice of which was sent to the

other House.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they have had under consideration the report of the Joint Committee on the subject of Typographical Errors in the Prayer Book, and the resolution of the House of Bishops thereon, and, on motion, have resolved to recommit the subject to the same Committee. In this resolution this House concurred, and sent notice thereof to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was also received from that House, communi-

cating the following resolution:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring.) That a Joint Committee be appointed to procure, by some publishing house, the printing, at its expense, and for its profit, of all the Journals of the General Convention since 1785, together with all the Pastoral Letters which have been set forth by the House of Bishops, and that the said Committee be authorized to append to such edition of the Journals a suitable index: the Committee on the part of that House being the Rev. Drs. Anthon and Hawks. This House concurred in passing the resolution, and appointed on their part the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York; notice of which was sent to the other House.

The report on the State of the Church was again sent up to this House from the House of Deputies, and read, and, on motion, was referred to the Presiding Bishop, to make such use

thereof in the Pastoral Letter as he may think proper.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, laid before the House the two following documents, relative to the division of that Diocese:

Extract from the Journal of the Adjourned Session of the Special Convention of the Diocese of New-York.

September 11, 1838.

On motion of the Rev. Orange Clark, D. D.,

Resolved, That the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-York, be divided into two Dioceses, and that the line formed by the present eastern boundary lines of the counties of Broome, Chenango, Madison, Oneida and Lewis, and the north-easterly line of the county of Jefferson, as the said lines of those counties are now established by law, be the boundary line between the said Dioceses; that such division take effect on the first day of November next, and that the Delegates from this Diocese to the General Convention, be requested to present this resolution, duly authenticated, to the General Convention, now in Session in the city of Philadelphia, and request its consent to, and ratification of, the said division.

On motion of John C. Spencer, Esq.,

Resolved, That this Convention will, at the October session, defermine the names of the respective Dioceses.

(Attest,) BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONE, D. D.,

President of the Convention, and Bishop of the

Prot. Epis. Church in the State of New-York.

Francis L. Hawks, Secretary, by Benjamin I. Haight, Assistant Secretary.

It being provided by the fifth Article of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as amended by this Convention, that "no new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, unless with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese concerned;" the undersigned, the Bishop of the Diocese of New-York, hereby informs this Convention, that the action reported to them by the Diocese of New-York, providing for the formation, within its limits, of a new Diocese, has his entire coasent.

BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONE,

Bishop of the Diocese of New-York.

Philadelphia, September 14, 1838.

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, then proposed the following preamble and resolution; which was adopted, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

Whereas, it appears by documents laid before this Convention, that the Diocese of New-York has, by its Convention, and in accordance with the fifth article of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as amended by this Convention, resolved that the said Diocese be, on the first day of November next, divided into two Dioceses,

by the forming of a new Diocese within the limits of the said Diocese of New-York, the said new Diocese to comprise that part of the state of New-York which lies west of the present eastern boundary lines of the counties of Broome, Chenango, Madison, Oneida, and Lewis, and the north-easterly line of the county of Jefferson, as the said lines of those counties are now established by law; and whereas the Bishop of the Diocese of New-York has, by an instrument under his hand this day laid before both Houses of this Convention, signified his consent to the said formation of a new Diocese within the limits of his Diocese: therefore,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring. That this Convention does hereby ratify the above mentioned division of the Diocese of New-York into two Dioceses, by the formation within its limits of the new Diocese above described, such division to take effect on the first day of November next; and that this Convention does hereby recognise the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese west of the above named county boundary lines, to take effect on the said first day of November next; the name of the said new Diocese to be determined at the Annual Convention of the Diocese of New-York, in October next.

The Canon proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, in lieu of, and repealing, the second Canon of 1835, laid on the table yesterday, was taken up for consideration, passed, and sent to the House of Deputies for concurrence.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-

York,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the seventh Canon of 1835, and report whether any, and if any, what alterations should be made therein. The Right Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Doane and Bowen, were appointed the Committee.

The Right Rev. Bishop Bowen asked and obtained leave of absence, after one o'clock to-morrow, until the end of the Ses-

sion.

A resolution was offered by the Right Rev. Bishop Ives, as follows:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the members of this Convention will attend a meeting to be held at half-past seven o'clock this evening in this church, to consider the importance of conducting education in conformity with the principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and whether measures may not be adopted for the immediate promotion of this object. This resolution was adopted, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, requesting a Conference with the House of Bishops, in reference to the substitute for the ninth Canon of 1832, passed by that House, and non-concurred in by the House of Bishops, and appointing on the part of that House, Dr. Hawks, Dr. De Lancey, and Mr. J. S. Smith. This message was ordered to be laid on the table for the present.

A message was also received from the other House, that they concurred in the resolution touching the meeting this evening in

reference to education.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops request the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to allow them to withdraw their resolution of non-concurrence in the proposed substitute for the ninth Canon of 1832. This resolution was directed to be communicated to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a Canon adopted by that House as a substitute for the third Canon of 1835, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

On motion, resolved, That when this House adjourns, it will

adjourn until a quarter past five o'clock this afternoon.

Adjourned accordingly.

Eodem die, † past 5 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of this morning were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have acceded to the request of this House to withdraw their resolution of non-concurrence in the proposed substitute for the ninth Canon of 1832.

This House then, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, directed the resolution, that they do not concur in passing the proposed substitute for the ninth Canon of 1832, to be again communicated to the other House, together. with information that their reasons for not concurring are as follows:—1. They deem the proposed amendments inexpedient.

2. They are not aware that evil consequences have resulted from the Canon of 1832, sufficient to justify a change of legislation.

3. They are unwilling to make frequent and unnecessary changes in the Canons.

The Canon communicated from the other House this morning, as a substitute for the third Canon of 1835, was taken up and considered.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that having received from the House of Bishops their message containing their reasons for non-concurring in the proposed substitute for the ninth Canon of 1832, they have resolved to request a Conference with the Bishops upon the disagreement between the two Houses, and appointed on their part Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Dr. De Lancey, and Mr. James S. Smith. The House of Bishops acceded to the request of a Conference, and appointed on their part the Right Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, McIlvaine and Meade: notice whereof was sent to the other House.

A message was also received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, communicating a Canon "Of the performance of Episcopal duties in vacant Dioceses," passed by that House as a substitute for the seventh Canon of 1832, and requesting the concurrence of the House of Bishops therein. This House concurred in passing the Canon, with an amendment, (in which they requested the concurrence of the other House:) which amendment is, that the last sentence of the third section (beginning with the words "where there is no Bishop") be struck out:—that provision being contained in the third section of the fourth Canon of 1832. Notice whereof was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Saturday, 16th September, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concur in the amendment proposed by the Bishops, as to the last sentence of section 3, of the proposed substitute for the seventh Canon of 1832.

A message was also received from that House, that they have had under consideration the Triennial Report and Documents of the Board of Missions, and have adopted certain resolutions, in which they request the concurrence of the Bishops. The House of Bishops concurred in these resolutions; notice of which was sent to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the following resolution, in which they requested the concurrence of this House:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Diocese of Indiana be admitted into union with this Convention. This

resolution was, on motion, referred to a Committee, consisting of the Right Rev. Bishops Otey and Kemper, to consider and

report thereon.

The Joint Committee appointed at the last Convention, on the subject of Typographical Errors in the Book of Common Prayer, to whom their former report made on Wednesday last was recommitted, now presented the following report:

The Committee of the two Houses, on Typographical Errors in the

Prayer Book, beg leave respectfully to report:

That, on a general view of the matter committed to them, and considering the very limited opportunity they have had for action, they have deemed the following suggestions the best calculated to produce the re-

sult intended in the act appointing them.

They believe, that the proper tests of the typographical correctness of the Prayer Book are—good authorities for orthography; the sound technical principles of proof reading and correction; good editions of the Bible; the several standard copies of the American Prayer Book, particularly that adopted in 1835; editions of established authority or value of the English Prayer Book; and the votes on the subject, of the General Convention.

They are of opinion that the stereotype plates of the Female Episcopal Prayer Book Society, of Philadelphia, should be adopted as the standard, subject to correction according to the above rule by a small Committee, to be appointed for the purpose, and residing in a convenient position, in or near the city of Philadelphia; the corrections to be made by the first day of January next; and the Prayer Book so corrected to be set forth by the Committee.

They beg leave further to express the opinion, that, in all future editions of the Prayer Book, it is expedient that the whole contents of the volume, except the metrical portions, be in the full sized type adopted for the editions respectively: the metrical portions to be in that type, or oth-

erwise, as publishers and societies may prefer.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following Joint Resolution and Canon.

Resolved. That a Committee of two Bishops, one Presbyter, and one Layman, be appointed, to correct the typographical errors that may exist in the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book published by the Female Episcopal Prayer Book Society of Philadelphia; the corrections to be made by the first day of January next, and in conformity with the principles enumerated in this report. The Prayer Book so corrected to be set forth by the said Committee.

CANON.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

SECT. 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof, shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer Book, the Articles, Offices, and Metre Psalms and Hymns, by some standard book; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be

the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

SECT. 2. Editions from the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book of the Female Episcopal Prayer Book Society of Philadelphia, comprising the Common Prayer Book, the Articles, Offices, Psalms in Metre, selected from the Psalms of David, and Hymns, are hereby established as the standard; together with the whole Book of Psalms in Metre in the duodecimo edition published by the New-York Protestant Episcopal Press in 1832, with the exception of errors evidently typographical; the correction of which errors is confided to such person or persons as the Bishop or Standing Committee may appoint for superintending any publication.

SECT. 3. The sixth Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

H. U. ONDERDONK,
BENJ. T. ONDERDONK,
G. W. DOANE,
GEORGE UPFOLD,
N. B. CKOCKER,
R. S. MASON,
W. MEREDITH,
E. L. WINSLOW,
SAM'L. I. DONALDSON.

Whereupon, on motion, the House of Bishops adopted the resolution and Canon recommended, and sent them, with the report, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for concurrence.

The Committee on the application of the Diocese of Indiana, made a report recommending the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their resolution, admitting the Diocese of Indiana into union with the General Convention of this Church." Which resolution was passed by the House of Diocese and matical themselves as the Pickers and matical themselves as the Pickers and matical themselves as the Pickers and Pickers and

Bishops, and notice thereof sent to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the following resolution:—"Resolved, That a Joint Committee (the House of Bishops concurring) be appointed to inquire and report what remaining business is to be transacted at this session, and at what time this Convention may adjourn;" and appointing on their part the Rev. Drs. Milnor and Croswell. The House of Bishops concurred in passing the resolution, and named on their part the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania; notice of which was sent to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in passing the substitute proposed by the House of Bishops for the first Canon of 1835, with amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of this House. The House of Bishops concurred in the amendments

proposed, with an amendment to that in the second Section, by adding the words, "and he shall have accepted the office," after the words "shall elect him as its own exclusive Diocesan."

Notice whereof was sent to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in passing the addition proposed by this House to the IV. Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, with amendments, making the addition read as follows: "Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Rishops, the Board shall regulate the number of the Missionary stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the stations, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere. The Bishop may also remove a Missionary, with his consent, from one station to another within his Diocese; reporting his proceedings, in all such cases, to the Domestic Committee without delay." Whereupon, the Right Rev. Bishop Otey offered a resolution, that the addition to the Article should be amended, so as to read as follows, instead of the language used by the other House, viz: "Provided always, that in relation to an organized Diocese having a Bishop, the Board shall not adopt any station, nor appoint any Missionary, except upon the nomination of the Bishop thereof; and, in any such Diocese, the assignment of a Missionary to a particular station, or the change of a Missionary from one station to another, or the continuance of a station, shall rest with the Bishop."

This resolution was adopted by this House, and sent to the

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Ives, the House resolved, that they would, at twelve o'clock this day, proceed to nominate a Missionary Bishop for the State of Arkansas.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies, with a resolution passed by them, as follows:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee (consisting on the part of this House of the Secretary and Dr. Hawks) be appointed, to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this Session, and an edition of the entire Canons printed." The House of Bishops concurred in the resolution, and appointed on their part the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York; notice of which was given to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in passing the proposed substitute for the II. Canon of 1835, with an amendment, making the following addition to the III. Section: "And the House of Bishops

may, at any time; increase or diminish the number of States and Territories over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions; and in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the presiding Bishop of this Church shall be, and is hereby authorized to request one of the neighbouring Bishops to take charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate, until the meeting of the next General Convention." This House took this proposed amendment into consideration, and concurred in passing it with an amendment, striking out all that follows the words "resignation of a Missionary Bishop," and substituting the following—"the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on the senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in the said charge." Notice whereof was sent to the other House, and their concurrence requested.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in adopting the Resolution and Canon, relative to the mode of publishing authorized editions of the Book of Common Prayer, sent to them by this House. When, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, the House resolved to appoint the members on their part of the Committee directed by the said resolution, and manned as such the Right Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Doane: notice of which was sent to the other

House.

On motion of Rt. Rev. Bishop Hopkins, the two following resolutions were passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies for concurrence:

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D. D., LL. D., be appointed Historiographer of the Church, with a view to his preparing, from the most original sources now extant, a faithful Ecclesiastical History, reaching from the Apostles' times, to the formation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., now conservator of all the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of this Church, be requested to prepare, at his earliest convenience, a condensed view of the documents he has collected, so as to form a connected History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a section adopted by them, to be added as a third section to the Canon in relation to the organizing of new Dio-

ceses out of existing Dioceses. This House concurred in adopt-

ing it, and sent notice thereof to the other House.

The House then, on motion, proceeded to the nomination of a Missionary Bishop for the State of Arkansas; and, after spending some time in silent prayer, chose, by ballot, the person to be nominated, and communicated to the House of Deputies the nomination as follows:

The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they hereby nominate the Rev. Leonidas Polk, of Tennessee, as a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to

exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas."

On motion of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, the following resolutions, relative to the mode of printing future editions of the Prayer Book, were passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence:

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the following rules be observed in printing all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer, viz:

I. The words, "Let us pray," to be always printed in the

same type with the prayers.

II. The word "Amen" to be printed in the Roman character, besides in the cases mentioned in the action of the House of Bishops, as recorded in the minutes of the proceedings of that House, on the 29th of August, 1835, in the following cases, viz:

1. After the baptismal act, " N. I baptise thee," &c., in each

of the baptismal services.

2. After the sentence in the marriage service, commencing, *With this ring," &c.

8. After the sentence in the same service, commencing, "For-

asmuch as M. and N.," &c.

4. After the sentence pronounced by the Bishop, at the laying on of hands in the ordination of Deacons and Priests.

It being understood by this Convention, that the word "Amen," in the above cases, is not properly a response, but proper to be used only by the party required to say the words to which it is attached.

III. The rubric in the Institution Office, commencing with the words, "If any objection," &c., to be printed in three paragraphs, as follows:

"If any objection," &c., to the word "service."
"No objection," &c., to the word "institution."

"And then shall," &c., to the end.

And whereas, there is a difference in different editions of the Prayer Book, in the mode of printing the word Amen, after the words used by the Bishop at the laying on of hands in confirmation, therefore,

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) As the sense of this Convention, that in this case the word "Amen" should be printed in the Italic character, as being properly a response.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred in adopting the preamble and resolution passed by the House of Bishops, in relation to the

division of the Diocese of New-York.

A Canonical testimonial of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in favour of the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., was received from that House, accompanied by the following message:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmit to the House of Bishops the accompanying testimonial in favour of the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., which has been signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of this General Convention, and also the following resolution adopted by this House;

"Resolved, That this House approve of the testimonials laid before them in favour of the Rev. Dr. Potter, and do assent to his consecration." Documents proving the election of Dr. Pot-

ter, were also transmitted.

On motion of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, the House of Bishops assented to the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Potter.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concur in the amendment proposed by the House of Bishops, in the substitute for the first Canon of 1885.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Meade proposed the following resolution, which was passed by the House, and sent to the other House

for concurrence;

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That in consideration of the great need of ministers throughout the Church, it shall be the duty of the Bishops to present this subject to the Clergy and Laity, in such manner as shall seem best to each; and that each Clergyman, in his parish, shall preach at least one sermon at as early a period as may be convenient, on the duty resting upon those having talents for the same, to examine whether it be not the will of God that they engage in the work of the ministry,—and on the duty of parents and ministers, to have reference to the preparation of the young for the ministerial office, in their prayers, their instruction, and the whole conduct of the education of the same.

A resolution was proposed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, as

follows:

Resolved, (if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall

concur,) That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed, at the next General Convention, to consider the following alteration of the Constitution, viz:

Article VI. to read as follows:

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

The House of Bishops passed this resolution, and sent it to the

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Ives proposed a Canon "On the trial of Bishops;" which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on

Ecclesiastical law, who have that subject before them.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, requesting a Committee of Conference upon the proposed amendment from the House of Bishops, to the fourth Article of the Constitution of the Missionary Society, and appointing on their part, Dr. De Lancey, Dr. Crocker, Mr. Freeman, Messrs. Eccleston, Stuyvesant, and Winslow. The House of Bishops agreed to the Conference, and appointed on their part the Rt. Rev. Bishops Ives, Otey, and Kemper; notice of which was sent to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have appointed on their part the Rev. Dr. Dorr and Dr. Littell, as members of the Committee to be appointed under the resolution passed this day, to correct Typo, graphical Errors in certain stereotype plates of the Prayer Book, The Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, reported as

follows:

The Joint Committee appointed to nominate a Board of Missions, respectfully report the following nominations:

Maine.—Robert H. Gardiner. Vermont.—Rev. C. Chase.

Massachusetts.—Rev. J. S. Stone, D. D., Rev. J. L. Watson.

Rhode Island.—Rev. Dr. Crocker.

Connecticut.—Rev. Dr. Croswell, S. H. Huntington.

New-York.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Rev. B. I Haight, P. G. Stuyvesant, Hon. Mr. Whittlesey, Frederick T. Peet.

New-Jersey.—Rev. M. H. Henderson, Rev. G. E. Hare.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D. D., Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., G. M. Wharton, T. Wagner.

Maryland.—Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Rev. Dr. Johns, Hon. J. B. Eccleston.

Virginia.—Rev. M. P. Parks.

North Carolina.—Rev. Samuel 1. Johnson.

South Carolina.—Rev. Christopher Gadsden, D. D.

Tennessee.—Rev. Leonidas Polk. Ohio.—Rev. W. A. Smallwood.

Michigan.—Charles C. Trowbridge.

Louisiana.—Joseph Lovell.

For the Committee,

GEORGE W. DOANE, Chairman.

This House resolved, that the report be adopted, and that the persons therein named, (if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur,) be the Board of Missions; and sent the same to that House for concurrence.

Adjourned until Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Monday, 17th September, 1838, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as on Saturday, except Bishop Chase.

The minutes of Saturday were read and approved.

The Joint Committee on the subject of a uniform system for the Trial of Clergymen, reported as follows:—

The Joint Committee of both Houses, appointed to consider and report on the expediency of providing for a uniform system of Ecclesiastical Law, respecting the Trial of Clergymen throughout the Church, respectfully report—

That on account of the present late period of the sitting of this Convention, and the grave importance and sundry difficulties of the inquiry entrusted to them, it is, in their opinion, inexpedient to propose at this time any change in the legislation of the Church, as regards Ecclesiastical Trials; the Committee, therefore, beg leave to propose the following resolution, viz:—

Resolved, (by the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,) That a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to consider and report to the next General Convention whether any, and if any, what action should be taken to improve the legislation of this Church in relation to Ecclesiastical Trials.

All which is respectfully submitted.

In behalf of the Committee,

CHARLES P. McILVAINE.

The House of Bishops adopted the proposed resolution, and sent it to the other House for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have adopted the amendment proposed by the House of Bishops, to the third section of the Canon which is a substitute for the second Canon of 1835.

A message was also received from that House, that they have adopted the amendment to the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, to be reported to both Houses,

viz:—"Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary Stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the Stations, and may at any time discontinue a Station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere." This House concurred in adopting that amendment; notice of which was sent to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred in the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, as historiographer of the Church; and also, in the request to be made of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, relative to a condensed view of the Church from the documents in his possession.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House that they have duly elected the Rev. Leonidas Polk to the office to which he has been nominated by the House of Bishops, and transmitting to that House the Canonical Testimonial in favour of the Bishop Elect, signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay members of the House of Deputies. Whereupon, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, resolved, That the presiding Bishop be requested to take order for the consecration of the Missionary Bishop elect.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a Preamble and Resolution passed by them, relative to the separation of the Diocese of New-Hampshire from the Association of the Eastern Diocese, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Bishops. This House concurred in passing the Preamble and Resolution; notice of which was sent to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that having had under consideration the result of the Conference relative to the disagreement between the Houses in reference to the proposed substitute for the ninth Canon of 1832, they have adopted the recommendation of the Joint Committee, viz: in lieu of the proposed substitute, the following amendment of the ninth Canon now existing—instead of the words, "with the consent of a majority of the Clerical members of," insert the words, "with the consent of the Standing Committee." That the House of Deputies have also adopted the following amendment to the thirteenth Canon of 1832, viz: instead of the words, "with the consent of a majority," &c., insert the words, "with the consent of the Standing Committee." The House of Bishops concurred herein with the House of Deputies; notice of which was sent to that House.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, with the following resolution:—Resolved, (the House of Bishops con-

curring,) That this Convention will adjourn bine die this even-

ing. Which was for the present laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that having had under consideration the resolution of the House of Bishops, relative to the great need of Ministers, &c., they do not concur in the same, and have passed the following resolution on the subject:—Resolved, That while the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies partake with the House of Bishops in the conviction of the great need of duly qualified Ministers to build up the Church, and extend its borders; and share, also, in the solicitude of the Bishops to see this need supplied, they deem it inexpedient for this Convention to prescribe the manner in which this subject should be brought to the notice of Churchmen by the Bishops and Clergy, and prefer, therefore, to leave it to be presented in such way as shall seem best to each.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they have concurred in the nomination of the Board of Missions,

as proposed by the Joint Committee on that subject.

The resolution proposed by the Right Rev. Bishops Hopkins, on Tuesday last, and then laid on the table, for the repeal of the last period of the sixth Canon of 1832, was taken up for consideration, and the question, on it being put, it was negatived.

The Joint Committee on the report of the Rev. Dr. Hawks,

as Conservator, reported as follows:—

The Joint Committee on the Report of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the Conservator of the Books, Pamphlets, and Manuscripts of the Church, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave respectfully to report

the following resolutions:-

Resolved,—(the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the thanks of this Convention are hereby returned to the Rev. Dr. Hawks, Conservator of the Books, Pamphlets, and Manuscripts of the Church, for the assiduous fidelity with which he has devoted himself to the important work of procuring, both at home and abroad, so many and such valuable documents essential to the history of this Church, and for his ingenious care and skill in arranging them in the best manner for use and preservation.

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Hawks is earnestly requested to proceed with such despatch as his other engagements; and the importance of the work shall allow, in discharge of the great work entrusted to him by this

Convention, as Historiographer of the American Church.

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Hawks be authorized and requested, in the name and on behalf of this Convention, to express to His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Lord Bishop of London, and to the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the grateful sense which is entertained, by this Church, of their munificent liberality in opening to the Convention their valuable treasures of books and documents illustrative of our early ecclesiastical history; and to express, at the same time, the deep and fervent interest which is felt through our whole communion in the peace and prosperity of the Church of England.

L. S. Ives, Chairman of Committee.

The resolutions recommended were adopted, and sent to the

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, proposed a Canon, entitled, "Of Repealed Canons," which was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they had concurred in adopting the resolution proposing certain rules to be observed in printing future editions

of the Prayer Book.

The Committee appointed to consider and report on the seventh Canon of 1835, reported a Canon in lieu of it, entitled, "Of the mode of securing an accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time." The proposed Canon was considered, and passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies for concurrence.

The Canon from the other House, "concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers, Licenciates, or Students of Theology, among other religious denominations," being a substitute for the third Canon of 1835, was again taken up for consideration; and this House concurred in passing it, with certain amendments stated in the following resolution, which was sent to the House of Deputies for concurrence, viz:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur in the proposed Canon "concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers," &c., with the following amendments, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, viz:—

1. In Section 2, for "one of the Bishops of this Church," read, the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he

resides.

2. In Section 3, after the words, "twelve members of the denomination from which he came," read, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part, of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians.

3. In the same Section, at its close, add the words, or in a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive them.

4. In Section 4, for "twelve months," read, three months.

5. In Section 5, for "unanimous consent of the members of the Standing Committee, present at a meeting duly convened,"

read, consent of the Standing Committee.

6. The addition of the following Section as Section 7, and the correspondent change of the number of the last Section:—
"When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him,

(in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application."

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in adopting the resolutions recommended by the Joint Committee, on the report of Dr. Hawks, as Conservator.

A message was also received from that House, that they have had under consideration the proposed alteration of the sixth Article of the Constitution, to be submitted to the Diocesan Conventions, and have concurred in the same.

A message was also received from the House of Deputies, that they concurred in the resolution for appointing a Joint Committee, to consider and report to the next General Convention, on the subject of Ecclesiastical Trials, with the following amendment:—" and that they be directed to publish and circulate the result of their labours, at least six months before the meeting of the next General Convention;" and appointed, as the Committee on their part, Dr. De Lancey, Dr. Hawks, Dr. Anthon, Messrs. Boardman, Meredith, Collins, and Binney. The House of Bishops concurred in adopting the proposed amendment, and appointed on their part, the Rt. Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, Doane, Ives, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania; notice whereof was sent to the House of Deputies.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they concurred in the adoption of a Canon, entitled "Of Repealed Canons."

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they have had under consideration the proposed substitute for the seventh Canon of 1835, "of the mode of securing an accurate view of the State of the Church from time to time," and have passed a resolution that they do not concur in adopting it. The House of Bishops requested a Conference on the subject, appointing on their part, the Rt. Rev. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Otey, and McIlvaine; notice of which was communicated to the other House.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they have concurred in the proposed amendments to the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, &c., (being a substitute for Canon 3, of 1835,) with the exception of Section 4, substituting three months for twelve; in which amendment they do not concur, and propose a Committee of Conference with the Bishops, naming on their part Dr. Hawks, Dr. Henshaw, and Mr. Boardman. The House of Bishops agreed to the Conference, and ap-

pointed on their part the Rt. Rev. Bishops Meade, Ives, and McCoskry; notice whereof was sent to the other House.

The Pastoral Letter was read by the Presiding Bishop, and,

on motion, was adopted by the House.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they agreed to a Conference in relation to the seventh Canon of 1835, and appointed on their part Dr. Upfold, Mr. Drane, Dr. Lyell, Messrs. Styles, Colston, and Winslow.

A message was also received from that House, that they have added to their part of the Joint Committee on Ecclesiastical

Trials, Dr. Milnor, Dr. Crocker, and Mr. Warren.

The Committee of Conference on the amendment to the 4th Section of the Canon which is a substitute for the third Canon of 1835, made a report, recommending an amendment, according to which, the Section should read "not less than six months," which was adopted by this House, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

The resolution from the other House, on the time of adjournment, (which was laid before on the table,) was taken up and concurred in; notice of which was sent to the other House.

On motion, resolved, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to half past seven o'clock this evening, to hear the Pastoral Letter; notice of which was sent to the House of Deputies.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they concurred in adopting the amendment recommended by the Committee of Conference in the 4th Section of the substitute for the 3d Canon of 1835, and that the Canon, together with the former amendments, as proposed by the House of Bishops, has been adopted by that House. The House of Bishops then resolved that the Canon, as amended, be passed.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they concur in the proposed adjournment to half past seven o'clock this evening, for the purpose of hearing the Pastoral

Letter.

Adjourned to meet for business at seven o'clock this evening.

Eedem die, 7 o'eloek, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of this morning were read and approved.

A Canon "Of the performance of temporary Missionary Episcopal services" was proposed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, adopted by this House, and sent to the House of Deputies for concurrence.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper presented his report as Missionary Bishop, which was read, and sent to the House of De-

puties.

The Joint Committee on the subject of measures for the promotion of Education according to the principles of the Church, reported as follows:

The Joint Committee on the subject of Education respectfully report,

for adoption by the Convention, the annexed resolution:

Resolved, That the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, and the Rev. Drs. Hawks and Muhlenberg, and the Rev. Mr. Peers, he requested to act as a Committee, to take into consideration the important subject of the Christian Education of the Youth of both sexes, in accordance with the principles of the Church; to collect information respecting the efforts already made, and the institutions already established for this purpose; to exert themselves as far as possible in extending a proper interest upon the subject, among the Clergy and Laity of the Church; and to make such a report to the next General Convention as may aid them in adopting the best measures for promoting this great object.

By order of the Joint Committee,

BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK, Chairman.

The resolution reported was passed by this House, and sent

to the House of Deputies for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Deputies, that they have had under consideration the proposed Canon, "of the performance of temporary Missionary Episcopal services;" and have resolved, that in consequence of the late stage of the business of the Session, they deem it inexpedient to act upon the said Canon.

On motion of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do unanimously tender their cordial thanks to the Rev. Dr. Wilson, for his valuable services as their Secretary.

The Committee of Conference on the subject of the proposed substitute for the seventh Canon of 1835, made a report, recommending the adoption of the said substitute, with an amendment stated.

The Canon amended agreeably to this report, was adopted by this House, and sent to the House of Deputies for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concur in the adoption of the resolution on

the subject of Education.

A message was also received from that House, that they have had under consideration the amendment proposed by the Committee of Conference, in the Canon "of the mode of securing an accurate view of the State of the Church," &c.; and owing to the lateness of the Session, they deem it inexpedient to act on the subject until the next Session of the General Convention.

Information was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they were ready to hear the Pastoral Letter;

whereupon, the House of Bishops joined the other House, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, at the request of the Presiding Bishop. The two Houses then united in prayer to God, and in singing a part of the 99th Psalm of the selection; and the blessing was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

This House then returned to their own room, and, on motion,

adjourned sine die.

Signed, by order of the House of Bishops,

ALEX. VIETS GRISWOLD, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attest,

BIRD WILSON, D. D., Secretary.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in presenting to the General Convention the Report required by the Constitution, of their proceedings, and of the State of the Seminary, acknowledge with gratitude the continuance of the nursing care and protection of Almighty God.

The property of the S								18i5		
200 Mechanics' Bank								_	\$ 5,350	00
Bonds and Mortgage	s of	sund	ry p	erson	s in	the c	city of N	ew-	,	
York, amounting to	D,	•	•	•	•	•	•		73,300	00
Ground rent due, but	not	yet re	ceiye	od,	•	•			477	85
Loaned out temporari	ily,	•	•	•	•	•			800	00
Cash on hand 22d Au	gust	, 1838	8,	•	•	•	• •		3,954	10
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	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$2,500	00		
Bishop White, .		•	•	• '	•	•	2,500			
Bishop Hobart, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,500	00		
Bishop Kemp	•	•		•		•	2,000			
Bishop Croes	•	•					2,000			
Bishop Claggett.			•	•		•	198			
Warren, Bishop White, Bishop Hobart, Bishop Kemp, Bishop Croes, Bishop Claggett, North Carolina,			•	•	•		2,948			
Thomason.	•	•		•	•	•	2,000			
Thomason, Wainwright, Rhinelander, Peter Rosevelt,		•		•	•	_	2,500			
Rhinelander.		_	•	•	•	•	2,000			
Pater Rosevelt.	•	•	•	-	•	•	500			
St. George's Church	h.	•	•		•	•	2,000			
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		_								
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Salary to Professor of Oriental Li					•	•	750	0
Do. to Librarian,	•	•	• •	•	•	•	100	0
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Interest on four Scholarships, fou								
pal Society, for Promoting Reli		and	Lear	ning i	in the	stat	•	
of New-York,		•	•	•	•	•	400	0
Insuring buildings and Library,	•	•			•	•	255	0
City tax on lots not rented, .	•	•			•	•	180	0
Incidental expenses,		•	•	•	•	•	1,200	0
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Diocese of South Carolina,	•	•	•	. 21	2,379	62		
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		_	-				12,641	6
Diocese of North Carolina,	•	•	•	•	4,218	00		-
Nothing received since July, 183	5,	•	•	•	•	0		
	-						4,218	(
Diocese of Virginia,	•	•	•	•	632	00	·	
Nothing received since July, 183	5,	•	•	•		0		
	*						632	0
Diocese of Maryland,	•	•	•	•	5,704	59		
Collection in Churches since 183	5,	•	•	•	70	00		
							5,774	
Diocese of Pennsylvania, .	•	•	•	•	6,621		-	
Collections in Churches since 183	3 5,	•	•	•	398			
Donations,	•	•	•	•	151	50		
							7,171	(
Diocese of Georgia,	•	•	•	•	50	00	-	
Cellection in a Church, since 183	3 5 ,	•	•	•	68	00		
							118	(
Diocese of New-York, .	•		•	13	35,295	29		
Collections in Churches since 18	35,	•	•	•	1,080		•	
Donations and a Bequest, .	•	•	•	•	3,408	12		
Collections made for the Permane	ent F	und	of th	he	•			
Library,	•	•	•	•	6,000	00		
Donation from Trinity Church,	for t	he in	crea	5 6	•			
of the Library,	•	•	•	•	4,000	00	•	
St. George's Scholarship, .	•	•	•	•	2,000			
.							151,783	•
Diocese of New-Jersey, .	•	•	•	•	2,213	61	4	-
Collections in Churches since 183	35,	•	•	•	170			
COMPONDED TO CHALCHES STATE YOU	•	•	•	•		00		
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A Donation	•	•	•	•	EN . E. 34.4.4.			
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Diocese of Delaware, .		•	•	•	10 00		
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Diocese of Rhode-Island, .	•	•	•	•	31 00		
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Diocese of New-Hampshire,	•	•	•	•	55 00		
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Diocese of Connecticut, .	•	•	•	•	8 50		
Collections in Churches since	1835,	•	•	•	118 25		
						126	75
						\$188,818	27

Since the report to the General Convention in 1835, there have been expended, in erecting the new building, the sum of \$26,277 08; in alterations of the old building, building vaults, laying flagging, and planting trees, \$3,761 55; for bedsteads, and other farniture, \$948; and in paving the Tenth Avenue, \$1,386 59, which, added to the \$58,593 60, reported to the last Convention, will make the cost of the two buildings, the furniture therein, and the improvement of the real estate, amount to \$90,966 82. The whole cost of the new building is \$32,091. Owing to the payment of the Lorillard legacy, the Trustees have been enabled to discharge the mortgage mentioned in the report of the year 1835. Since the present statement of the finances was prepared, the assessment for building a sewer in 90th Street, between 8th Avenue and Hudson River, has been confirmed, by which the property of the Seminary is charged in the sum of \$3,489 78. Payment of this sum is expected within 60 days from the day of confirmation. Its abstraction from the funds of the institution will increase the deficiency of income to the amount of the interest upon said sum.

Since the Triennial Report of 1835, the accessions to the number of students have been as follows:—

In the ye				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	36
Do.	do.	do.	1837,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	33
Do.	do.	do.	1838,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2 5
											-
											94
Number	of stude	nts when	n the rej	port w	786 M	ade, e	of 183	35,	•	•	63
									~	. •	
									T	otal,	157

Including the present members, upwards of 344 students have entered the Institution since its establishment in 1817.

The additions to the Alamni have been

At the commencement of Do.	1837.	•	•	•		•	28 24
Do.	1838,			•		•	26
					Total.		78

Exceeding by 38 the result of the three preceding commencements. Eleven of the Alumni having died; their present number is 157. The Church in these States must feel truly grateful to its Divine Head in centemplating the degree to which, under his guidance and blessing, the object has been attained, for which the Seminary was founded—the training of a well appointed and faithful ministry, to spread abroad his Gospel, and the glory of his name. The Alumni have facilities for the exercise of a wide, influence and example. In their judgment and affections, the Seminary, it is believed, holds an honoured place. She ex-

peets from them, as grateful sons, the confidence and support which will enable her to stand and prosper. During the last three years two students have died, and twenty-eight have left the Seminary from various causes. Some of this number have discontinued their studies for the sacred office. Others, it is understood, have been admitted into Holy Orders. The number of students at present connected with the Institution is:—

The average annual expenses of a student, including board, washing, fuel, and lights, amount to about \$124; a sum, exceeding the estimate of former years, and which is to be attributed to the increased cost of the necessaries of life. The Trustees entertaining doubts, whether the present is the best mode of conducting the domestic economy of the Seminary, have referred it to their Standing Committee (with power) to consider the expediency of abolishing the Commons, and of appointing a steward, with appropriate duties. They have much satisfaction in stating, that through the considerate benevolence of several individuals, a suitable room has been fitted up in the new wing, for the use of the sick, and certain gentlemen of the medical profession, in the city of New-Yerk, have kindly offered in such cases their gratuitous services. their advice, provision has been made by the Board of Trustees, for such gymnastic exercises, as will, it is thought, be conducive to the health and vigor of the resident students. In this connection it is proper to state, that there is no reason to believe that the health of its inmates has been more interrupted than might be expected in so large a number of young men living under strong temptation to indulge in sedentary habits. No proper opportunity has been lost, of affectionately commending to their consideration, the importance of a due regard to exercise, as a matter not only of individual interest, but of duty to the Church.

The uniform experience of Theological Seminaries evinces, that the surest way of securing their efficiency, to any extent, is to provide, with a wise foresight, the means of aiding in the support of well qualified students. To further this object, and to ensure to it the lasting usefulness of their liberality, the congregation of St. George's Church, in the city of New-York, have completed a Scholarship, to be called the "St. George's Church Scholarship," with an endowment of \$2000. The endowment, also, of the "St. Mark's Church, in the Bowery," Professorship of Ecclesiastical History, "referred to in the last Triennial Report, as having been offered by Mr. Stuyvesant, has been carried into effect, upon the conditions required by the Statutes, and in accordance with the pious and benevolent views of the donor. The Rev. Wm, R. Whittingham, D. D., of the Diocese of New-York, was, on the 13th of January, 1836, unanimously appointed by the Trustees, on the nomination of the founder, to discharge the duties of this Professorship.

Since the report made to the Convention in 1835, the course of study has not materially varied. In the departments of "the Evidences of Revealed Religion," &c., and of "Pasteral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence," gratuitous instructions have again been given. In the former, by the Rev. Dr. Seabury, and in the latter, by the Rev. Hugh Smith and the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight. The Trustees deeply regret that these two important Professorships still remain vacant from the want of means for their support. In reference to the department of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, which must always be regarded as of vital importance in preparing Theological students for an efficient discharge of the Christian ministry, the Trustees, in 1836, appointed an agent to present to the members of the Church throughout the Union an appeal for a suitable endowment. His untimely death, and the commercial distress of the country, disappointed the Board, in the hope which they entertained from this arrangement. A generous offer was subsequently made during their recess, to

their Standing Committee, by the Vestry of Trinity Church, in the city of New. York, to contribute the sum of \$25,000 for the endowment of a Professorship, to be termed the "Hobart Professorship of the Evidences of Christianity and of Moral Science in its relations to Theology," whenever a like sum was raised for the endowment of the Professorship above alluded to. For the attainment of so desirable an end, arrangements were immediately made by the Standing Committee, to enlist in the cause of the Seminary, the grateful regards of its Alumni; and it is believed, that under ordinary circumstances, the object would have been accomplished by this zealous band of agents within the time proposed by the Vestry of Trinity Church for the acceptance of their offer. The Trustees, however, at their meeting in June, 1837, under the existing deficiency of income for the current uses of the Seminary, found that an appeal for annual collections was of imperative necessity; and apprehending that the efforts of the Alumni in behalf of the Professorship, might interfere with such a measure of relief, they were constrained to pass a resolution, authorizing them to suspend, for the present, their contemplated agency. To the venerable Corporation in question, the Board have expressed their grateful sense of their generous offer, and have readily obtained from them an extension of the time proposed, for completing the endowment of the Professorship which they selected, until the 1st of January, 1839.

The results have been given to the Church in the printed proceedings of the Board. They afford the strongest proof of the industry of the Students in availing themselves of the many valuable privileges, furnished by the Seminary, for a thorough education for the work of the ministry, and of the ability, zeal, and fidelity of the Professors, whom the Providence of God has made their daily guides and instructors. It is with sincere regret, that the Board have to announce the resignation of their Treasurer, in consequence of ill health. They have to lament in him the loss of an officer, whose industry and abilities in the management of their finances have, for a period of sixteen years, been

truly felt and appreciated.

Of the facilities afforded by Theological Seminaries, for a due preparation for the sacred calling, a most important one is the founding and sustaining of a suitable Library. In relation to our own, your Board have the satisfaction of being able to state, that the arrangements alluded to in 1835, for its immediate and permanent increase, have been completed. Ten thousand dollars have been raised for this object, viz: Six thousand, by the subscriptions of donations of individuals, to be for ever held in trust by the Board, for a permanent endowment, paying interest semi-annually, at the rate of six per cent. per annum; and the balance of four thousand dollars, contributed for immediate investment in books, by a liberal grant from the Corporation of Trinity Church, in the city of New-York. In consequence of this endowment, and of donations in books from the friends of the Seminary, both at home and abroad, many and highly valuable additions have been made; the entire Library has been re-arranged, numbered, and compared with the Catalogues, and now consists of 6,775 printed volumes, being an increase of 2,704 since 1835.

The General Convention were apprised in the last Triennial Report, of the important step taken by the Trustees in the commencement of an additional building, for the accommodation of Students. The Board are highly gratified to announce its completion and occupation, so far as to furnish (besides apartments for one of the Professors and his family) accommodations for one hundred and ten Students, a chapel, and commodious Lecture rooms in the first and basement stories. The stories above these, in the western wing, from the

want of funds, remain in an unfinished state.

In addition to the matters which have been stated, as having engaged the consideration of the Trustees, they have adopted (as will be perceived on reference to their proceedings, copies of which accompany this report,) the following amendment of the III. Article of the Constitution, which they propose

to the General Convention, and respectfully request their concurrence in it, as

a part of the same:

"It shall be competent for three Trustees, assembled at the time and place appointed for any stated or special meeting of the Board of Trustees, (if a quorum shall not be present,) to adjourn such meeting from day to day, or for any number of days, not exceeding at one time seven days; and any Board of Trustees, to be convened in pursuance of any such adjournment, shall be deemed to be legally convened and constituted, provided such Board be formed within ten days next after the time originally appointed for such stated or special meeting."

From the statement of the Finances, now submitted, it will be seen that the Seminary is yet suffered, from year to year, to struggle with embarrassments on account of an inadequate income. The Trustees, in deliberating upon the most effectual means for the relief of this necessity, deemed it their duty, in the year 1837, to direct an appeal, to the Ministers and Vestries of Churches throughout the United States, for collections or contributions for the current

expenses of the Seminary for the next five years.

Most painful is it to record, that of the whole number of Episcopal Clergy men within the bounds of the United States, but about forty have responded to the call. If this non-compliance is owing to the impression, which has gone abroad, of the real property of the Seminary having become so productive as to stand in need of no efforts of ministerial zeal or individual liberality, the Trustees can do no more than earnestly and respectfully solicit attention to the financial statements contained in this report. These statements, showing that the annual income of such property is less than \$500, expose the error of such a reliance, and justify the strong fears which their Finance Committee have recently been obliged to express: "that unless more general efforts are made to raise funds to meet the deficiency in the income of the Seminary, its present capital will soon be expended; great embarrassment in conducting the affairs of the Institution may then ensue, and the benefit now conferred by it upon the cause of religion and sound learning be greatly diminished."

To avert such a result, a common duty rests upon our household of faith, from her highest to her humblest member. The Seminary has been established for the good of the whole Church, by the unanimous voice of the highest council of the Church. She has justified the expectations which were formed at her foundation, in a degree, which calls for our fervent gratitude to God. Upon this central school we have, in this western world, to depend as the chief source, of supplying an apostolic, well trained, and faithful ministry, to preach the comfortable doctrine of Christ, and to break down the kingdom of sin, Satan and death. Under this view, notwithstanding the disappointment experienced in the measures which have been formed to relieve the finances, the Trustees cannot abandon the hope, that the Clergy and Laity will embrace the first opportunity of sustaining them. By giving to this noble Institution their confidence, their patronage and their prayers, they may make her "an eternal excallency—a joy of many generations." To withhold heart and hand in the present crisis is to peril her honour and prosperity, and the increase, the strength, and the glory of the Church, for which the Saviour shed his blood.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY ANTHON, Sec'y.

Resolutions submitted to the General Convention.

At an adjourned meeting of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, held in Trinity Church, New-York, September 3d, 1838, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, the continued and increasing deficiency of the income of the Seminary to meet its ordinary annual expenditure, imposes on the Board of Trustees the painful duty of resorting to early measures of retrenchment, in order to the preservation of the remaining capital fund, the necessary effect of which meas-

ures must be to abridge the means of Theological education now afferded to the students: And whereas, all the great interests of the Church at large, and especially those of the Missionary cause, are connected with the prosperity of this Institution, and deeply concerned in the maintenance and preservation of an enlarged and liberal system of instruction, by which to furnish a continued supply of faithful and efficient heralds of the Gospel: Therefore,

1. Resolved, That the present financial condition of the Seminary be earnestly recommended to the deliberate consideration of the General Convention, with a view to such action thereon, as in the wisdom of that body may appear most effectual in calling forth throughout the whole Church a more general co-ope-

ration in sustaining the Institution.

2. Resolved further, That the attention of the General Convention be specially solicited to a consideration of the expediency of some general regulation, by which the relief of the Seminary during the continuance of its present urgent necessities may be embraced among the objects of those stated collections, which, in the shape of systematic charity offerings, or otherwise, are made in the various congregations of our Church.

Altest,

HENRY ANTHON, Sec'y.

APPENDIX B.

Conservator's Report to the General Convention of 1838.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America:—

The undersigned, appointed at the last General Convention Conservator of the Books, Manuscripts, &c., belonging to the Convention, begs leave respectfully to report—

That since the last meeting of your Body, he has endeavoured diligently to fulfil the purposes of his appointment, and he is happy to say, that his efforts have not been without success. For the better understanding of his acts, he will arrange the particulars of what he has to report under separate heads.

1. Periodicals of the Church. In addition to those named in my former communication, printed on pp. 89-90, of the last Journal of this Convention, I have now to state, that I have continued to take, and preserve for the Church, "The Gambier Observer," "The Churchman," "The Episcopal Recorder," and "The Southern Churchman." From the Rev. Dr. Rudd, editor of "The Gospel Messenger," printed in the Western part of New-York, I have received six volumes of that work as a present to the Gollection, accompanied by a promise, that the rest of the work shall be hereafter given, so that the series shall be complete. "The Christian Witness," of Boston, and the "Chronicle of the Church," of New-Haven, have both been established since the last General Convention. Of these, the latter has been sent by the editor to me, and I have preserved it for the collection; for the former I have applied to one of the gentlemen interested in its publication, and there is no doubt that I shall "The Charleston Gospel Messenger," and "Protestant Episcopalian," (of the former of which I have seven volumes, and of the latter four,) I would gladly have continued to take, but have not been able to encounter the expense. Neither have I, for the same reason, a file of "The Missionary," of New-Jersey. In truth, the periodicals of the Church have now become so numerous, that I fear, unless their respective proprietors will give them to the Convention, it will not be in my power longer to procure them. The subscription price, together with the postage, is a heavy tax. I would bear it cheerfully, if I could, but I am not in a condition to do so. Availing myself, however, of the privilege

conferred on me by the last Convention, of soliciting, in the name of the Church, additions to our collection, I would here respectfully ask of the editors and proprietors of all our Church periodicals, copies of their respective pub-

lications, to be preserved for the Church.

2. Books and Pamphlets. Of the first, I have received some few donations—one, a volume of the early Journals of Ohio, from Mrs. S. Johnson, of Cineinnati; one from Rev. Dr. Reed, of Poughkeepsie; one from Peter A. Jay, Esq.; another from W. H. Harison, Esq., of New-York, and one from the Rev. H. H. Nerris, of Hackney, near London. I have also taken pains to procure copies of all Pamphlets connected with the affairs of the Church, that have been published since the last General Convention. When these shall be bound they will add several volumes to our collection of Pamphlets, and make it as nearly perfect as is now possible. I have been careful, also, to keep up the series of Journals of the several State Conventions, and there is no doubt that the General Convention now possesses the most complete series extant. In this department, my greatest difficulty is in the expense of binding. I should be happy if the Convention could devise some mode of defraying it.

3. Manuscripts obtained in America. I have added some valuable materials to this stock. These are the donations of the descendants of some of our deceased Bishops and Clergy. They will all, I hope, in due time be bound. Some of them are very important, as will be seen when I state, that among them are the original Canonical documents on which nearly all of our Bishops

have been consecrated.

4. Manuscripts obtained abroad. It will be recollected that by the last General Convention, authority was given to our late venerable presiding Bishop and myself, to apply, in the name of the Church, to such persons or societies in England, as might be in possession of documents illustrating our Ecclesiastical History, for copies of the same. In pursuance of this authority, in March, 1836, I sailed for England, furnished by Bishop White with proper credentials, and recommended, as to the purposes of my mission, to his Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and to his Lordship, the Bishop of London. To say simply that my reception by these prelates was kind, would not adequately express my sense of the cordiality manifested toward me, in furthering the great ends of my agency. In an interview had with the Archbishop, soon after my arrival, he was pleased to express the deep interest he felt in the prosperity and welfare of our portion of the Church of Christ, and after inquiries into ite condition and prospects, said that he thought we were wise in making efforts to preserve authentic materials for our history, and added, that it afforded him pleasure to aid us in so good a work.

As President of the venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel, he then furnished me with a note to the Secretary, desiring that I might have free access to the documents and records of that institution. An introduction to Sir Henry Ellis, the Keeper of the British Museum, made accessible to me its rare treasures of early American tracts: and I was freely permitted to make my researches in the valuable Library of MSS., at the Archiepiscopal Palace at Lamboth. The MSS. under the control of the Bishop of London, at Fulham, were also most promptly and kindly submitted to my inspection, with full permission, both from the Archbishop and Bishop, to make copies of any papers

that might seem to me valuable or important.

Indeed, I owe it to both these distinguished prelates, to say, that the truly kind spirit they manifested toward our Church, and toward myself, as being her agent in this business, was, during my whole stay, most gratifying to my feelings, as a Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. Nor must I omit here to mention, that from some of the Clergy of the Church of England, I received the most valuable aid in my labours. The Rev. Mr. Norris, of Hackney, whose interest in our Church had led him to some research into its early history, was especially kind. He freely bestowed his time, his influence, and his labours, in furthering the great end I had in view; and it is due to him to say, that but for his valuable assistance, my mission would

have been far less successful than it was. I met with no Clergyman of the Church of England, who took a deeper interest in the welfare of our Communion, and none to whom, in the business of my agency, the thanks of the Church in this country are more justly due. From all the Clergy, indeed, to whom my business was made known, I experienced the kindest treatment, but

none could help me as Mr. Norris did.

There were three sources from which I expected to derive the documents our Church desired. These were, the Library of MSS. at Lambeth, the Correspondence of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and the Letters and Documents of the former Bishops of London, preserved at Fulham. I examined them all. By direction of the Archbishop, my copyists were furnished with every facility for making transcripts at Lambeth, and the kind feelings of his Grace will appear in the following extract from a Com-

munication, received from his Chaplain :---

"I have the pleasure of stating to you, in behalf of the Archbishop of Canterbury, that you have had his Grace's full and free permission of access to the Lambeth Library, for the important public object which you have had in view, and consequently, no fee or remuneration whatever, is to be paid by you to any of the officers of the Archiepiscopal establishment. His Grace has felt a lively satisfaction in forwarding, in this instance, the designs of the Episcopal Church of the United States, and begs to assure yourself, and through you, the Clergy and Laity of your Church, of the interest with which he has heard, and will always hear, of the prosperity of your religious institutions."

The Bishop of London was not less kind in causing all the parcels relating to America to be selected from the mass of documents in his possession, and these

I was permitted to examine at my leisure.

In the records of the venerable Society I found all the correspondence of the Missionaries sent out to this continent, from the commencement of its existence in 1701, up to the American revolution. This was contained in about fifty bound volumes, and a large mass of unbound MSS. I read the whole, and caused transcripts to be made of such portions as were useful in illustrating our history. The result of my labours was eighteen large folio volumes of MSS., which I arranged chronologically, and assorted with reference to the colony or province from which they came, and caused to be bound. A specimen is herewith submitted, for the inspection of the Convention. Beside a volume containing such papers as refer not to any particular colony or province, but to the Church at large, there are historical documents touching the Church in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

The Library of the Convention is therefore truly rich in unpublished MSS. Many of the papers in these volumes illustrate incidentally interesting points in our civil history, and they have been consulted with profit by those whose pursuits have led them to make historical researches. These volumes have cost two thousand dollars, and I am happy to inform the Convention that they are paid for. As the Agent of the Convention, under the resolution passed at the last Triennial Meeting, I applied to the Corporation of Trinity Church, in New-York, asking its aid to procure these valuable documents for the Church, and the Vestry very liberally appropriated \$1,500 toward the expense of copying. A gentleman of the Church of the Ascension, in New-York, gave me for the same purpose, \$125, the residue I was happy to be able to give myself. In the name, and on behalf of the Convention, I wrote a letter of thanks to the Corporation of Trinity Church, and informed them of the good they had done to the Church in procuring these MSS. Before leaving England, I felt it to be my duty to express, by letter, the thanks of this body to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and the venerable Society for propagating the Gospel. I did this in the name of the Convention, and as its Agent in this business. Copies of these letters are appended to this report. From the Archbishop I received a letter containing the expression of his kind feeling to the Protestant

Episcopal Church in the United States, and a message for our late father, the venerable and beloved Bishop White. Before I had an opportunity of delivering the latter, that good man was with God. It would be unjust to his memory to withheld this tribute to his worth, from one so pious and estimable as the present primate of the English Church. Our hearts I am sure will all respond to the testimonial which living worth here renders to the virtues of our departed Bishop. It is a laudable feeling that seeks to preserve it on our records. The letter of the Archbishop will therefore also be found in the Appendix to this

report.

I know not that I have more to add to this official statement, except in general terms to say, that the Convention has now a very valuable library of materials for our Ecclesiastical history. A little care taken in adding to it from time to time will make it a treasure to our posterity. The foundation is well laid; may we not hope that the Church will feel some interest in furnishing materials for the superstruction? If members, Clerical and Lay, will but bear in mind that there is a place of safe deposit for every thing connected with our history, past or present; and, gathering up the fragments within their reach that nothing may be lost, will but send them to the Conservator, they may, with but little trouble to themselves, do much good to the Church. In conclusion, the Conservator begs leave to say, not officially, but as communicating that which may be of interest to some of his brethren, that since his return he has not been idle. With the valuable aid of the now ample materials in his possession, he has written two more volumes, and will soon have a third prepared for publication. With God's blessing he hopes to be enabled to go on until he has finished the long task he has undertaken, and put into the hands of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States its whole history. He has found in his researches into that history much of deep interest that he did not know before, much that is now unknown to his brethren. His work may therefore possess at least the attraction of novelty, and in its prosecution, he asks of his brethren, Clerical and Lay, their aid, their sympathy, and their prayers.

FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

New-York, September 1, 1838.

Letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lambeth, August 1st, 1836.

DEAR SIR—I lose no time in acknowledging your very acceptable present, the History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia, which I trust is to be regarded as the first of a series of volumes comprising the Ecclesiastical History of the United States of America, from the first settlement of the Colonies to the present day. This period is interesting in the highest degree, as considered with reference both to the growth of the Church under the peculiar circumstances of the country, and to its instrumentality in ages to come in extending the limits of Christendom by the overflowings of population at home, or the agency of Missions at a distance.

I have had great pleasure in affording from the MSS. collection at Lambeth,

a supply of materials for this important work. * * *

I can assure you with truth, that I shall be happy to avail myself of every opportunity of showing my high respect for the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, and the warm interest I take in its growing prosperity.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Your faithful Servant,

W. CANTUAR.

P. S. I have been exceedingly gratified by Bishop White's attention in sending me the second edition of his Memoirs of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. of America. The work is more than ordinarily valuable as an authentic record of transactions of the highest importance to the American Church, and as a lasting memorial of the truly Christian principles, temper and conduct of the venerable persons, American and English, by whose prudence

and piety the proceedings were brought to a happy issue. I trust that the relation thus providentially established between the two Churches, will subsist unimpaired, and will be acknowledged by mother and daughter with sentiments of mutual respect and affection to the end of the world. To the venerable Prelate who may be regarded as, in more senses than one, the Father of your Episcopal Church, I request you to convey my warm and sincere congratulations on his having been preserved by a gracious Providence to rejoice in the success of his labours, and in the prospect of a still brighter futurity. That his most sanguine hopes may be realized, and that the evening of a life devoted to the service of God, and the benefit of mankind, may be unclouded with pain or sorrow, is my earnest prayer.

Copy of a Letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

London.

My Lord Archeishor,—In the name, and on behalf of "the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," it is my duty, and, allow me to add, my pleasure, to offer to your Grace the cordial thanks of that body for the ready kindness with which every facility was afforded to their agent in prosecuting the mission on which he was sent.

The documents in the library of MSS. at Lambeth, as well as those of the venerable Society over which your Grace presides, have afforded most valuable materials for the history of the American Episcopal Church: and the aid which your Grace has, with so much generosity, rendered, in obtaining access to them, will be duly appreciated by those whom I have the honour here to represent.

Your Grace has been pleased through your chaplain (Mr. Ogilvie) to give it me in charge to communicate to the Clergy and Laity of the communion to which I belong, the gratification with which you have heard of the prosperity of the American Episcopal Church, and the interest felt in its future progress and welfare. The duty shall be faithfully performed, and will, I am sure, increase the affectionate feeling with which the Episcopalians of the United States do now contemplate that Church, which, in the infancy of their communion, was a dear mother to them, and to which (in the language of the preface to our Book of Common Prayer) we are so deeply indebted "for a long continuance of nursing care and protection."

I have the honour to be Your Grace's

Most obedient Servant,

Francis L. Hawks,

Conservator of the Records and Documents of the Prot. Epis. Church in the United States.

To the Right Hon. and Most Reverend, the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Copy of a Letter to the Bishop of London.

London.

My Lord,—I should but execute in part the trust confided to me, if I did not in the name of "the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," thank your Lordship for the aid afforded to me in accom-

plishing the purposes of my mission.

I think it will afford satisfaction to your Lordship to know that the papers put into my possession at Fulham, have been of essential value; and en one point, of much interest in America, have furnished information which I have long sought without success. Tradition has brought down to us (on the other side of the Atlantic) the suspicion, I can scarcely call it more, that before the separation from the mother country, two non-juring Bishops were living in America: I mean bishops consecrated by some of the non-juring bishops here to supply that want of the Episcopal office that was so long and sorely felt in the Colonies. The papers put into my possession by your Lordship's kindness have

confirmed the tradition, and I now know the names of the gentlemen who were thus consecrated. The discoveries on this subject will be hailed with much interest at home, and I confess I am enthusiast enough to feel that they quite reward all my labours.

I have the honour to be, with great respect, Your Lordship's Most obedient Servant,

Francis L. Hawks,

Conservator of the Records and Documents of the Prot. Epis. Church in the United States.

To the Right Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of London.

Copy of a Letter to the Secretary of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

London.

REV. AND DEAR SIE,—Permit me, through you, to tender to "the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts," the thanks of "the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," for the kind and obliging manner in which their views and wishes have been met by the

Society, in the business on which I was deputed to visit England.

The free access which has been afforded me to the documents of the Society, has enabled me (in the correspondence of the Missionaries sent to the American Continent) to trace the progress of the Church in the United States, from the commencement of the Society's existence. For more than seventy years, our history is, in a great degree, but the history of your benevolence. May I not add that our present condition in America is such, that the Society, when asked for the fruit of its labours, may, without shame, point to us. The tree, I believe, will not disgrace those who planted it, and nursed its infancy.

I have caused many volumes of transcripts to be made from your records, and these will be preserved, in America, in the Library of the General Conven-

tion, a body which represents the whole Church in our land.

I shall not fail properly to represent at home, the kind spirit exhibited by the

Society, and I will answer for its being duly appreciated.

With every sentiment of respect for the members of the Society, and my earnest prayers for its continued prosperity and usefulness,

I have the honour to be, Your obedient Servant,

FRANCIS L. HAWKS,

Conservator of the Records and Documents of the

Prot. Epis. Church in the United States.

APPENDIX C.

Secretary's Statement and Account Current.

The subscriber, as Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the General Convention of 1835, respectfully submits the following Statement and Account Current.

In obedience to the orders of the House, 2,000 copies of the Journal, and 1,000 copies of the Pastoral Letter were printed. An extra thousand copies of the Journal was printed upon the subscriptions of individuals, and the Corporation of Trinity Church, New-York, in order that the proceedings of the Convention might have a wider circulation. 440 copies of the Canons of the edition of 1832, with the amendments of 1835, and 119 copies of the Journal, it will appear from the

Printer's account, have been sold, and the amount applied to meet demands against the Convention.

From the Account Current it will be seen that in most cases the quotas when due have not been punctually transmitted. The Canon makes it the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward such sums to the Secretary of this House, at each annual meeting of said Conventions. But in the majority of instances the undersigned has been put to the trouble of writing repeatedly to the Dioceses, urging their attention to this subject. It should be borne in mind, that punctuality in this matter, whilst it enables the General Convention to sustain its credit with printers, furnishes it also with the ability to have its printing executed upon the most economical and favourable terms. By the operation of the 54th Canon of 1835, requiring an Annual instead of a Triennial contribution for contingent expenses, the Convention is now freed from debt, and has a considerable balance in its Treasury. The subscriber, after paying the debts, has, from time to time, as the quotas were gathered in, deposited them in trust for the Convention on interest, with the understanding that they may be withdrawn at any time for the use of the Convention.

The official receipts from 1835 to September, 1838, have been \$1,905 72
The expenditures have amounted to 1,012 78

Leaving in the Treasury a balance of

\$893 00

The expenses of the present Session may be estimated at \$700. In the present state of the funds, these expenses therefore can readily be defrayed. The Subscriber begs leave to suggest to the House the expediency of relieving the Secretary from the care of the finances, by the appointment of a Treasurer, and also of so amending the 54th Canon as to give power to this officer to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus of funds as he may have in hand. Certificates of Deposit and Trust to the amount of \$560, exclusive of interest due, accompany this statement.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY ANTHON.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in Account with H. Anthon, Secretary.

1835.

CR.

Quotas Received.

August. Received during the Sess	ion at l		following, due for 1832.
Maine,		Dr. Merrill,	8 3 00
Connecticut,	• 1	Dr. Wheaton,	. 57 00
New-Jersey,		Bishop Doane,	19 00
Maryland,		Dr. Wyatt,	54 00
North Carolina,		Mr. Mallett,	16 00
Alabama,		Mr. Raymond,	

August. Received during the same Session the following, due agreeably to Canon 54 for 1835.

Dr. Merrill,	3 2	25	
Dr. Burroughs,	4	50	
Mr. Baury,	28	50	
	13	50	
	60	00	
	101	53	
	24	19	
	59	25	
	4	50	
Dr. Wyatt,	49	50	
	Dr. Burroughs, Mr. Baury, Mr. Crane, Dr. Wheaton, Mr. F. Smith, Bishop Doane, Dr. Meade, Mr. Prestman,	Dr. Burroughs, 4 Mr. Baury, 28 Mr. Crane, 13 Dr. Wheaton, 60 Mr. F. Smith, 101 Bishop Doane, 24 Dr. Meade, 59 Mr. Prestman, 4	Dr. Burroughs, 4 50 Mr. Baury, 28 50 Mr. Crane, 13 50 Dr. Wheaton, 60 00 Mr. F. Smith, 101 53 Bishop Doane, 24 19 Dr. Meade, 59 25 Mr. Prestman, 4 50

Amounts carried forward.

\$347 72 \$ 152 00

		nounts brough		8347		\$152 00
	Virginia,		Mr. Lee,	51		
	North Carolina,		Mr. Mallett,	16		
	South Carolina,		Mr. Walker,	42		
	Georgia,		Mr. Bartow,	6		
	Ohio,		Mr. Bond,	23		
	Kentucky,		Dr. Cook,	10		
	Tennessee,		Dr. Cook,	7		
	Alabama,		Mr. Raymond,		25	
	Michigan,		Mr. Trowbridge,		00	
	•	9, (balance di	• •	_		-\$ 613 2 2
1836.		•	wing quotas, due for	r 1836 8 2		
	Illinois,		Bishop Kemper,		00	
	Massachusetts,	•	Mr. Baury,		w	
		1837				
	North Carolina,	Feb. 24,	Mr. Winslow,	10	00	
	New-York,	March I,	Mr. Rowland,	102	50	
	New-Jersey,	Feb. 24,	Mr. Rowland, Bishop Doane,	16	50	
	Maine,	April 3,	Mr. Berry, Mr. Wagner,	4	00	
	Pennsylvania,	April 7.	Mr. Wagner.	43	00	
	South Carolina,	April 20.	Mr. Spear.		00	
	Maryland,	June 8.	Mr. Spear, Mr. Hall,	33		
	Connecticut,	June 17.	Mr. Morgan.	86		
	Delaware,	July 20	Mr. Morgan, Mr. Thomas,	3		
	Vermont,	Angust 28	Mr. Crane,	8		
	New-Hampshire,		Mr. Cady,		00	
	riew-rrampanne,			•	•	
	Tennessee,	18 3 8 Jan. 25 ,	o. Mr. Tappan,	5	50-	\$315 0 0
		and 38 the fol	lowing quotas, due	for 18	37.	
		•		_		
	Delaware,		Mr. Thomas,			
	Massachusetts,	. Sept. 4,	Mr. Boyle,	26		
	New-York,	Oct. 9,	Mr. Rowland,	112		
	Connecticut,	•	Mr. Morgan,	09	00	
		1838				
	Tennessee,	Jan. 2 5,	Mr. Tappan,	7	00	
	Illinois,	July 17,	Sherman & Treve	it, 4	50	
	New-Hampshire,		Dr. Burroughs,		00-	-\$ 195 00
	Received th	e following qu	otas, due for 1838,	&c.		-
	Illinois,		Mr. Chase,	\$ 5	00	
	New-Hampshire,		Dr. Burroughs,		00	
	Connecticut,	July 17	Mr. Morgan,		50	
	Rhode Island,	June 27.	Mr. Jones, quota from 1832 to '38	8		
		Ana 6	mom 1632 to 38	, 00	00	
	Maryland,		Mr. Hall, 1837–38 Mr. Wagner,	03	w	
	Pennsylvania,	Aug. 23,) 1837–3 8.	. 83	00	
	Ohio,	Aug. 25, }	Mr. Wing, in par from 1832 to 1838	49	50	
	Vermont,	Aug. 29.	Mr. Crane, 1837-3	8. 18	00	
	Massachusetts,	Sept.	Mr. Newton, 1838	25	00	
	New-Jersey,	Sent.	Bp. Doane, 1837-3	8. 35	50	
	Delaware,	Sept.	-pvano, 1001"0	3	$\widetilde{00}$	
		5p	Mess Cobbs Nelso		70	
	Virginia,	Sept.	Mess. Cobbs, Nelso and Burwell,	,		
	0	~~pr.)	1836-37-38,	113	50	•
	_		,			

	Amounts brought	forward, \$4	95	60	\$1975	22
North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Ohio, Georgia,	Sept. Sept. Sept.	Dr.Gadsden, 1837-38, Bishop McIlvaine, Mr. Cairns, 1836-37-38,	46 35 10	50 00 00		
Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama,	Sept. Sept.	Mr. Fish, 1836-37-38 Mr. Wheat, 1838, Mr. Cleveland, 1836-37-38,	9	00	- 8 63 0	50
E, E.	Sept. 10, 1838	3,		•	\$1905 NTHON	

Expenditures.

1835.			DR.			•			
Sept. 1.	Paid	G. D. Rumbaugh		rvices	as doorl	Coepe	r and		
	cles	aning Church, .	•		•	•	•	\$47	871
Do.	Paid	Jasper Hardin, fo	r Printing, d	uring	Session,	•	•	35	
Do.	do.	For Porterage of	Documents;		•	•	•	1	00
Sept. 3.	do.	H. Anthon, balan			•	•	•		89
Do.	do.	Episcopal Press,			•	•	•	438	
Do. 11.		do.	do.	•	•	•	•	40	
Do.	do.	de.	do.	•	•	•	.•	101	
Oct. 9.	do.	do.	do.	•	•	•	•	100	00
1836.	<u>.</u> .	•	_					0.5	•
July 6.	do.	do.	do.	•	••	•	•	25	00
1837.	_		_				•	4.000	
March 1.		do.	do.	•		•	•	127	
April 19.	_	d o.	do.	•	•	•	•	40	
June 8.	do.	_ do.	do.	• .		•	•		39
Do. 26.	do.		oposed Cano	ns, in	1829,	•	•		00
Do. "	do.	Bill of H. Antho	n's Postage,	from	1835,	•	•	4	944
1838.	_							•	40
July 17.	do.		Raynor, for k	Station	nery,	•	•		40
Do.	đo.	Bill of Swords,	Stanford & C	Θ.	•	•	•	. 3	75
								A1 010	
		17						\$1,012	12
		ETTOTS (excepted.			H	ENRY	Антно	N.

· Philadelphia, Sept. 10, 1838.

Norm.—See page 34 of this Journal, for the report of the Committee on Expenses on the above statement and account current.

1000	Expenses of the Session	of 18	38 , in p	art.		
1 83 8. Sept. 15.	Discount on uncurrent money,			•	•	\$1 43
Do.	Porterage of Documents, .	•	•	•	•	75
Do.	E. G. Dorsey, for Printing.	•	•	•	•	40 00
Do. 17.	E. G. Dorsey, for Printing. Bill from St. Andrew's Church,	•	•	•	•	100 00
	The above	naid h	v			\$142 18
	I lie above j	Mu U	,		H.	ANTEON.

1838

Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1838.

General Conve	neron	1 <i>05</i> 1	AS PY	oustan	s reps	страл	CRUTCA	b, D7. 60	B. U.	Dora	· y •
To Printing	300	COP	ies Li	st of D	elegate	5 ,	•	•	•	\$19	
K	150	slip	s Can	on Elec	tion of	Bish	ops,	•	•	1	50
66	150	remo	rts Co	ommitte	e on t	be Ca	lendar,			4	25
C C	150	alin	4th	Article	Con. I). and	F. M.	Society,	•	2	00
66	150	-11	Com	mittee	on the	Mem	. Georg	gia and I	Florida,	4	25
64			~~~	_				9	,	4	75

840 00

Received of the Rev. Dr. Anthon payment in full.

150 " Canon 3,

E. G. DORSEY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17th, 1838.

The General Episcopal Convention, Dr. to St. Andrew's Church.

To three day's services in preparing C To services during the Session, at two	dollars	per da	nventio ly,	A,	•	\$ 6 92	00 00 75
To hire of two Tables and porterage o	I the sa	me,	•	•	•	75	
To porterage of Chairs for the House	of Bish	ops,	'	•	•	1	25
	do.	•	•	•	•	2	75
To Green Cloth for covering for the se		•	•	•		8	00
To Tacks for do	•	•	•	•	•	0	25
To Tumblers and one Picher,	•	• •	•	•	•	1	00
To Ice,	•	•	•	•	•	3	50
To Postage for two Letters for House	of Bish	ops,	•	•	•	0	54
To Porterage of large Book, .	•	•	•	•	•	0	25
To do. of twelve Bundles, at 12	cents	each,	•	•	•		50
To services for one evening and lights,	1	•	•	•	•	5	00
To lights at different times, .	_	_		_		2	00
	•	•	•	•	•	95	00
To cleaning Church,	•	•	•	•	•		
To Stationery,	•	•	•	•	•		79
To putting up and taking down Stage,	1	•	•	•	•	3	87
To covering for carpet in chancel,	•	•	•	•	•	10	91
	•					#10R	K i

\$108.36

Received payment of one hundred dollars of Rev. Dr. Anthon, for Lambert Duy, Church Warden.

R. S. HILL.

TABULAR VIEW. No. 1.

EPISCOPAL ACTS.

Dioceses.	Віяноря.	Churches Consecrated.	Prieste. Ordin	Deacons.	Candidates for Orders.	Confrms- tions.
Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Vermont, Connecticut, New-York, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Michigan, Illinois, Florida, Louisiana,		5 13 13 46 11 15 3 18 8 19 1 4 9 6 4	12 24 59 7 17 5 15 11 15 2 4 4	90 95 66 4 19 9 9 9 10 16 11 4	3 10 27 7 25 50 3 24 2 10 6 6 12	94 96 739 409 400 1204 3488 408 1777 122 596 800 499 48 900 90 15 65 63 200 53
Indiana,	J. Kemper,	j	•			25

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW.

1835.			1838.		
Churches consecrated,	. 123	•	Do.	16 8	
Priests ordained . 136 Deacons ordained, 197		•	Do. Do.	179) 214 (393
Candidates for Orders,	. 16 5		Do.	188	
Confirmations,	. 10,277	•	Do.	11,866	

TABULAR VIEW. No. 11.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

0

ABSTRACT

		-	•	4	Baptisms.		Communicants.	nicants.			eral	loo			<u> </u>	-		~
Diocress.	Olergy.	Parishes	Pemilios T	.ariabA. .wastai	Mot specified.	TeteL	.bothbA	Total	Marriagos	Penerals.	Banday Bebo	den yahang Teschen	rdial deire?	Bunday Beh. Viantial	Charches progress	Clergy die	Regard.	
Maine,	70	9	ş	3	18	ᅙ		8	89	158	8	1	1	8	7	-		<u> </u>
Massachusetts, Dioces.	<u> </u>	19	}			1306				35	2817	ß	3	3	4			
	95	\$				426	552	_		492	250	88						
Vermont, · Connecticut.	38	3	505 4101	101 1854	. <u>A</u>	\$ 8X	1448	4530	892	1845	3930					~		
New-York,					6 1270	3103,0		12072	3058	5226	11527	1525				100		
New-Jersey, Pennavlvania	3 %	38			6=	3		72.5			8088	1831			-	4K		
Delaware,	32	19		114 247	<u> </u>	361		313	•		797					-		
Maryland,	24	•		 02:15 6 0		3		200		3					OR .			
North Carolina.	8	R		3				i g		\$						92	upposed to fall short by	<u> </u>
South Carolina,	47	40				1557	+4454	9899	35	88	5395	8				8	300.	
Georgia,	<u> </u>	94		16 195	vo a	211		283	8	146	168	92				+ L	Indicating probably mate-	
Kentucky.	38	2	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			3	2	4	}						annexed to the last re-	
Tennessee,	18	91		75.		526		25	•	-	E S	38	100	*	•	<u> </u>		
Michigan.	22		-	801 TZ	#			33	3	A	3	8.	2	5		-		
4	2	8		-		47												
Mississippi, Florida,	တ် လ	- ~		 -		3		98	*	35								-
Louisiana,	61	က						150										
Indiana,	<u>.</u>			3	<u>~</u>	3 -	_	<u></u>	Ř	H	3	-	_	_		_		

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW OF CHIEF ITEMS.

		8	18,758	7,980	15 V V	10,589	27.00	Ì	72
	1838.	Clergy in 25 Dioceses,	14,964			BOOK	101100000000000000000000000000000000000		
		200	21,949	2,136	36,416	12	28,661	9	4
•	yá.	0.001	10,371	***************************************	*************	17.00	199'85	Ipr - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	

2835

TABULAR VIEW. No. III.

FUNDS AND COLLECTIONS.

REKARKS.	Mostly Missionary. *Reported in Oct., 1885. Various Objects.	"And 640 acres.
Missionary Contributions in General.	31,282 00 9,860 00 24,888 00 59,539 00 79,500 00 17,646 00 9,213 00	2,000 3,313 2,000 00 00 00 00 00 00
Domestic and Foreign Mis- slone.	12,000 00	
Diocesa Semi- narice and Schools.		
General Theo- logical Bemi- nary.	42,000 00	8
Education Funds.		2,504 00
Widows and Orphans of Clergy.	50,000 00	
Episcopal Fund.	100,000 90 3,706 00 28,672 00	8,000 00°
Diocaus.	Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island. Vernsont, Connecticut, New-York, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina,	Georgia, Chio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Michigan, Illinois, Mississippi, Florida,

APPENDIX D.

List of Documents reported to the Convention, and laid upon the Table.

Maine.—MSS. Journals of the Conventions of 1836, '37, and '38.

New-Hampshire.—Printed Journal of 1838.

Massachusetts.—Journals of 1836, '37, and '38.

Verment.—Journals of 1836 and '37.

Connecticut.—Journals of 1836, '37, and '38. Bishop Brownell's third Charge, and Dr. Jarvis' Sermon before the Church Scholarship Society, 1835.

New-York.—Printed Journals of 1836 and '37, and of the Special Convention

of 1838.

New-Jersey.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38, and Bishop Doane's

second Charge.

Pennsylvania.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38; Reports of Bishop White Prayer Book Society, and of the Diocesan Sunday School Union.

Delaware.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38. Maryland.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38.

Virginia.—Printed Journal of 1838.

North-Carolina.—Printed Journal of 1838.

South-Carolina.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38.

Georgia.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38.

Tennessee.—Printed Journals of 1837 and '38.

Kentucky.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38.

Alabama.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38.

Michigan.—Printed Journals of 1837 and '38.

Illinois.—Printed Journals of 1836, '37, and '38.

Louisiana.—Journal of Primary Convention of 1838.

Indiana.—MSS. Journal of Primary Convention of 1838.

Florida.—Printed Journal of Primary Convention of 1838.

APPENDIX E.

House of Bishops, 17th September, 1838.

The Right Rev. Bishop Kemper presented his report as Missionary Bishop, as follows:—

Report of the Missionary Bishop.

The 7th Section of the 2d Canon of 1835, requires that I should submit to each General Convention a report of my proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church where I have exercised Episcopal jurisdiction. May I be permitted, in consequence of constant employment, and of having been called, in the Providence of God, to visit several Dioceses and Territories not contemplated by the last General Convention, to refer for information to the reports made by me not long since to the Board of Missions, and to Bishop Otey, of Tennessee? Since the date of those reports, I have again visited many parts of Indiana; have been in Iowa, and have travelled through the greater portion of Wisconsin. This last-named Territory has four Clergymen, one of whom, the Rev. Mr. Davis, is the Missionary to the interesting congregation of Oneidas; another, the Rev. Daniel E. Brown, has been for some years devoted to the Mission School, on Fox River; the Rev. Mr. Cadle, who is one of our most faithful pioneers, and the Rev. Mr. Noble, who offin ciates at Milwaukie. A few congregations have been organized, and Episcopalians are to be found in many of the rising towns of that most beautiful country. I confirmed at Fort Winnebago, Depue, Green Bay, and Duck Creek; and had the high gratification of laying the corner-stone of a new edifice for Public Worship. for the Oneidas; besides the corner-stone of a Church, to be erected immediately at Green Bay.

Within the bounds of my mission there are, at least, sixteen stations that are

vacant.

Respectfully submitted,
JACKSON KEMPER.

17th September, 1838, Philadelphia.

[Vide page 122 of this Journal.]

LIST OF THE CLERGY

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE UNITED STATES.

EASTERN DIOCESE.

Composed of the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode-Island. The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop.

Maine.

The Rev. Joel Clap, Rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.
The Rev. John W. French, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Portland.

The Rev. William Horton, Rector of Trinity Church, Saco.

The Rev. Timothy Hilliard, residing in Gorham.

The Rev. Stephen C. Millett, residing at Cape Elizabeth.—5.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, Bishop of the Eastern Diocese. Attest

New-Hampshire.

The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.

The Rev. Moses B. Chase, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton.

The Rev. Robert Fowle, Rector of Trinity Church, Holderness. The Rev. James B. Howe, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.

The Rev. Edward Livermore, Deacon, officiating in the Church of the West Parish of Holderness.

The Rev. Henry S. Smith, officiating at Trinity Church, Cornish, and the Church in West Claremont.

The Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck, Missionary, at Concord.—7.

CHARLES BURROUGHS, President of the Standing Committee.

Massachusetts.

The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, Boston.

The Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Otis.

The Rev. Samuel G. Appleton, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover, and officiating in Trinity Church, Marshfield.

The Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dedham. The Rev. Edward Ballard, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.

The Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton, Lower Falls. The Rev. Nathaniel T. Bent, Rector of Grace Church, New-Bedford. The Rev. Henry Blackaller, Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgewater.

The Rev. Isaac Boyle, residing in Boston.

The Rev. Henry Burroughs, Deacon, residing in Boston.

The Rev. Robert M. Chapman, Deacon, Principal of a Classical School, Pittsfield.

The Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.

The Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, South Boston.

The Rev. Horace L. Conolly.

The Rev. William Cook, Deacon, residing in Salem.

The Rev. William Croswell, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.

The Rev. David L. Devens, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Northampton.

The Rev. Theodore Edson, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Lowell,

The Rev. Francis A. Fezeroft, residing in Boston.

The Rev. Samuel Fuller, Jr., Rector of Christ Church, Andover. The Rev. Sturgis Gilbert. Rector of St. James's Church, Great Barrington. The Rev. Daniel L. B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville. The Rev. Eleazer A. Greenleaf, Minister of Christ Church, Clappville. The Rev. George F. Haskins, Superintendent and Chaplain of the Boylston Asylum. The Rev. Samuel Hassard, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Taunton. The Rev. M. A. De Wolf Howe, Rector of St. James's Church, Roxbury. The Rev. Thomas B. Lambert, Deacon, Chaplain in the United States' Navy. The Rev. Daniel Leach, Teacher of a Classical School, Roxbury. The Rev. Henry W. Lee, Deacon, New-Bedford. The Rev. William H. Lewis, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead. The Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem. The Rev. Samuel M'Burney, Minister of a Free Church, Boston, The Rev. James Morss, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport. The Rev. Samuel P. Parker, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge. The Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Deacon, residing in Boston. The Rev. Jacob Pierson, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashfield. The Rev. Samuel B. Shaw, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Lanesbore'. The Rev. Horatio Southgate, Jr., Missionary to Persia.
The Rev. John S. Stone, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston. The Rev. Titus Strong, Rector of St. James's Church, Greenfield. The Rev. Charles C. 'Taylor, Minister of St. James's Church, Amesbury. The Rev. James H. Tyng, residing in Maryland.
The Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge. The Rev. Milton Ward, Deacon, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Blanford. The Rev. George Waters, Minister of Christ Church, Lynn. The Rev. John L. Watson, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Boston. The Rev. E. M. P. Wells, Rector of the School of Moral Discipline, South Boston.

Rhode-Island.

The Rev. Addison Searle, of the Diocese of Michigan, Chaplain in the United States'

ALEXANDER V GRISWOLD, Bishop of the Eastern Diocese.

The Rev. Calvin Wolcott, Minister of Christ Church, Quincy. 48.

Navy, Charlestown. — 49.

Attest.

The Rev. John Bristed, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol. The Rev. Lemuel Burge, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wickford. The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence. The Rev. Henry M. Davis, officiating at Woonsocket. The Rev. John P. Fenner, residing at Portsmouth. The Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren. The Rev. William I. Hickox, Deacon, Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown. The Ray. Lewis Jansen, Minister of St. Peter's Church, South Kingston. The Rev. Sylvester Nash, Rector of St. Luke's Church, East Greenwich. The Rev. Samuel Penny, Jr., Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth. The Rev. James Pratt, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly. The Rev. George Taft, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pawtucket. The Rev. Washington Van Zandt, Rector of Christ Church, Lonsdale. The Rev. A. H. Vinton, Rector of Grace Church, Providence. The Rev. John West, Rector of Zion Church, Newport. The Rev. Salmon Wheaton, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Newport. The Rev. Henry Waterman, Rector of St. James's Church, Woonsocket.—17. ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, Bishop of the Eastern Diocese. Attest,

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

The Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Burlington.

The Rev. Darius Barker.

The Rev. Carlton Chase, Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows' Falls.

The Rev. S. A. Crane, Rector of Trinity Church, Shelburne.

The Rev. Alexander H. Cull, Deacon, officiating in Zion Church, Manchester.

The Rev. Jacob W. Diller, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury.

The Rev. Charles Fay, Rector of St. John's Church, Highgate.

'The Rev. Luman Foote, Rector of St. John's Church, Poultney.

The Rev. John Grigg, Rector of St. James's Church, Arlington.

The Rev. John A. Hicks, Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.

The Rev. William Henry Hoit, Rector of Union Church, St. Albans.

The Rev. Lewis McDonald, Rector of Grace Church, Sheldon.

The Rev. Josiah Obear, Deacon, officiating at Calvary Church, Berkshire, Union Church, Montgomery, and Christ Church, Enosburgh.

The Rev. B. C. C. Parker, Rector of St. James's Church, Woodstock.

The Rev. Richard Peck, residing in Sheldon.

The Rev. John B. Pratt, Deacon, officiating in Christ Church, Guilford. The Rev. Nathaniel O. Preston, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bennington

The Rev. James Sabine, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel.

The Rev. John T. Sabine, Deacon.

The Rev. Oliver H. Staples, Deacon, officiating in St. Paul's Church, Windsor.

The Rev. Zadock Thompson, Deacon, residing in Burlington. -21.

The above list is believed to be correct.

JOHN H HOPKINS.

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

The Right Rev. T. C. Brownell, D. D., LL.D., Bishop, residing in Hartford.

The Rev. William B. Ashley, Minister of St. Luke's Church, Glastenbury.

The Rev. Ashbel Baldwin, residing in Stratford.

The Rev. David Baldwin, Rector of St. John's Church, North Guilford.

The Rev. Josiah M. Bartlett.

The Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.

The Rev. Benjamin Benham, residing at Brookfield.

The Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennett, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-Haven

The Rev. Moses P. Bennett.

The Rev. George Benton, Missionary to Greece.

The Rev. Silas Blaisdale, Rector of Christ Church, Salem.

The Rev. Hilliard Bryant, officiating in the Parishes of Milton and Bradleyville.

The Rev. George Burgess, Rector of Christ Church, Hartford.
The Rev. Daniel Burhans, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Oxford.

The Rev. Riverius Camp, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, and Christ Church, Pour

The Rev. Alonzo B. Chapin, officiating in St. James's Church, Westville.

The Rev. Jacob L. Clark, Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.

The Rev. Peter G. Clark, residing at Cheshire.

The Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport. The Rev. Nathaniel E. Cornwell, Rector of Trinity Church, Southport.

The Rev. Levi H. Corson, officiating at Branford.

The Rev. Joseph H. Covell, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol, and All Saints' Church, Wolcott.

The Rev. Harry Croswell, D. D., Rector of Trinity Parish, New-Haven.

The Rev. Edward J. Darken, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.

The Rev. G. C. V. Eastman, residing at Litchfield.

The Rev. Samuel M. Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Chatham.

The Rev. Henry Fitch, Rector of Grace Church, Hamden.

The Rev. Alpheus Geer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hebron. The Rev. John M. Guion, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.

The Rev. Caleb I. Good, Professor of Ancient Languages, Washington College.

The Rev. Robert A. Hallam, Rector of St. James's Church, New-London.

The Rev. William G. Heyer, officiating at East Haddam.

The Rev. Solomon G. Hitchcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodbury. The Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.

The Rev. Oliver Hopson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck. The Rev. Lemuel B. Hull, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford. The Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of St. John's Church, New-Milford.

The Rev. Edward Ingersoll, Rector of Christ Church, Westport. The Rev. Edward J. Ives, Rector of Christ Church, East-Haven.

The Rev. Ahner Jackson, Assistant Professor of Languages, Washington College. The Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D. D., LL. D., Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.

The Rev. William Jarvis, residing at Chatham.

The Rev. Stephen Jewett, officiating in St. James's Church, Westville.

The Rev. Isaac Jones, Rector of Union Church, Hitchcocksville.

The Rev. Zebediah Hyde Mansfield, officiating at St. Mark's Church, New-Britain.

The Rev. Truman Marsh, residing at Litchfield.

The Rev. William C. Mead, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.

The Rev. Joseph H. Nicholls, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.

The Rev. Birdsey G. Noble, residing at Bridgeport.

The Rev. David Ogden, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-Canaan.

The Rev. Seth B. Paddock, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.

The Rev. William Payne, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.

The Rev. Lucius M. Purdy.

The Rev. Smyth Pyne.

The Rev. Nathaniel S. Richardson, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Watertown.

The Rev. Rodney Rossiter, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Monroe. The Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.

The Rev. Thomas S. Savage, Missionary to Africa.

The Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of St. James's Church, Derby. The Rev. George C. Shepherd, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.

The Rev. Henry B. Sherman, officiating in St. Andrew's Church, New-Preston.

The Rev. David H. Short, Rector of St. James's Church, Danbury, and St. Thomas's Chapel, Bethel.

The Rev. John D. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Humphreysville.

The Rev. T. S. Snow, Rector of Trinity Church, Northfield, and Christ Church, Bethlem.

The Rev. Albert Spooner, residing at Norwich.

The Rev. George A. Sterling, officiating in Christ Church, Middle Haddam. The Rev. Servilius Stocking, officiating in St. George's Church, Milford.

The Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown.
The Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.

The Rev. Charles I. Todd, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.

The Rev. David G. Tomlinson, Rector of Christ Church, Trumbull.

The Rev. Silas Totten, D. D., President of Washington College, Hartford.

The Rev. Joseph D. Tyler, Instructor in the Asylum, Hartford.
The Rev. William Warland, Jr., Rector of Grace Church, Saybrook.

The Rev. William Watson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth. The Rev. Nathaniel S. Wheaton, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, New-Orleans.

The Rev. Eli Wheeler. Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield.

The Rev. George S. White, residing at Canterbury.

The Rev. Milton Wilcox, residing at Simsbury.

The Rev. John Williams, Tutor in Washington College, Hartford.

The Rev. John S. Woodward, Rector of Trinity Church, Windham.—80.
The Rev. Thomas Clark, of the Diocese of New-York, officiating in St. Paul's Church,

Huntington.
The Rev. James M. Tappan, of the same Diocese, officiating in the Parishes of North Haven and Northford.

A true list, Thos. C. Brownell, Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut.

DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK.

The Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop, and Professor of the Nature, Ministry and Polity of the Church in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.

The Rev. Charles G. Acly, Rector of Trinity church, Watertown, Jefferson county. The Rev. Hiram Adams, Principal of a Select School, Kingston, Ulster county.

The Rev. Norman H. Adams, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Unadilla, Otsego county.

The Rev. William Allanson, Missionary at Medina, Orleans county.

The Rev. Edward Andrews, Rector of Christ Church, Binghampton, Broome county. The Rev. George B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger's Creek, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-York.
The Rev. Henry S. Atwater, Missionary at Mount Morris, Livingston county.

The Rev. Deodatus Babcock, Missionary at Ballston Spa, and Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.

The Rev. William Baker, Missionary at Fairfield and Norway, Herkimer county.

The Rev. Amos G. Baldwin, Missionary at Mayville and Jamestown, Chautauque county. The Rev. William Barlow, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county.

The Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Missionary at Norwich, Chenango county.

The Rev. Lewis P. Bayard, D. D., Rector of St. Clement's Church, New-York.

The Rev. John Bayley, Deacon, Missionary at Owego, Tioga county.

The Rev. Amos B. Beach, Deacon, Missionary at Walton, Delaware county.

The Rev. Seth W. Beardsley, Missionary at Moravia, Cayuga county. The Rev. Alva Bennett, Teacher in the Private Episcopal Institute, Troy.

The Rev. Moses P. Bennett.

The Rev. William Berrian, D. B., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul's and St. John's Chapels, New-York.

The Rev. Moore Bingham, Missionary at Hampton, Washington county.

The Rev. James A. Bolles, Rector of St. James's Church, Batavia, Genesee county. The Rev. Robert Bolton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, East Chester, Westchester county. The Rev. William W. Bostwick, Rector of St. James's Church, Hammond's Port, and St. Thomas's Church, Bath, Steuben county.

The Rev. Charles W. Bradley.

The Rev. Johnson A. Brayton, Missionary at Hamilton, Madison county.

The Rev. George Bridgeman.

The Rev. Thomas S. Brittan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. John Brown, Rector of St. George's Church, Newburgh, and St. Thomas's Church, New-Windsor, Orange county.

The Rev. John W. Brown, Deacon, Minister of St. George's Church, Hallet's Cove, Queen's county.

The Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, M. D., residing in Alleghany county. The Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, Missionary at Rome, Oneida county.

The Rev. Richard F. Burnham, Rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Leverett Bush, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county.

The Rev. Clement M. Butler.

The Rev. David Butler, D. D., residing at Troy.

The Rev. Robert Campbell, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Monticello, Otsego county. The Rev. James D. Carder, Rector of St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, King's county, and Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.

The Rev. William M. Carmichael, Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, Queen's

The Rev. Lawson Carter, Rector of Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, Westchester county. The Rev. Lucius Carter, Missionary at Hunt's Hollow, Alleghany county.

The Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, Westchester county.

The Rev. Topping R. Chipman, Deacon.

The Rev. Joseph T. Clark, Missionary at Skancateles, Onondaga county.

The Rev. Orange Clark, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Rochester.

The Rev. Thomas Clark.

The Rev. James P. F. Clarke, Rector of Christ Church, Manhasset, Queen's county. The Rev. James Couhlan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, King's county.

The Rev. Joseph H. Coit, Rector of Trinity Church, Plattsburgh, Clinton county.

The Rev. Thomas W. Coit, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Calvin Colton.

The Rev. James W. Cooke, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, New-York. The Rev. Samuel Cooke, Deacon, Minister of Grace Church, Lyons, Wayne county. The Rev. William C. Cooley, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, Westchester county.

The Rev. Richard Cox, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.

The Rev. William Creighton, D. D., Rector of Zion Church, Greensburg, and Christ Church, Tarrytown, Westchester county.

The Rev. Ebenezer H. Cressey, Rector of Christ Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
The Rev. Alexander H. Crosby, Rector of St. Joha's Church, Phillipsburgh, including a Chapel at Tuckahoe, Westchester county.

The Rev. William A. Curtis, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, Westchester county.

The Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, King's county.

The Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charlton, Saratoga county. The Rev. Samuel C. Davis, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, King's

county.

The Rev. Isaiah G. De Grasse, Deacon, (a coloured man,) Missionary to the coloured

Episcopalians, at Jamaica, Flushing, and Hallett's Cove, Queen's county.

The Rev. George Dennison, Missionary at Upper Lockport, Ningara county.

The Rev. John Dowdney, Jun., Missionary at Kingston, Ulster county. The Rev. Palmer Dyer, Missionary at Whitehall, Washington county.

The Rev. Manton Eastburn, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New-York. The Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Bainbridge, Chenango county.

The Rev. Edmund Embury, Missionary at Penn Yan, Yates county.

The Rev. George B. Engle, Missionary at Dalton, Oswego county, and Baldwinsville, Onondaga county.

The Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, Principal of an Academy, Batavia, Genesee county. The Rev. Benjamin Evans, Missionary at Patterson, Putnam county, and North Salem, Westchester county.

The Rev. John Murray Forbes, Rector of St. Luke's Church, New-York.

The Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Missionary at Monticello, Sullivan county.

The Rev. Alexander Frazer, Missionary at large, in the city of New-York.

The Rev. Samuel Fuller, Rector of Trinity Church, Rensselaerville, Albany county.
The Rev. John P. Gallagher, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, Onon-daga county.

The Rev. John M. Garfield, Principal of the Albany Female Seminary.

The Rev. Isaac Garvin, Missionary at Wethersfield Springs, Genesee county.

The Rev. John D. Gilbert.

The Rev. Kingston Goddard, Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Frederick Goodwin, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queen's county.

The Rev. Henry Gregory, Rector of Calvary Church, Homer, Cortland county.

The Rev. David Griffith, Missionary at Morristown, St. Lawrence county.

The Rev. Charles W. Hackley.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, Rector of All Saints' Church, New-York.

The Rev. Benjamin Hale, D. D., President of Geneva College, Geneva, Ontario county.

The Rev. William Hammel, residing in New-York.

The Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rector of Grace Church, White-Plains, Westchester county.

The Rev. Abram B. Hart, Rector of St. Andrews's Church, New-York. The Rev. Samuel Haskell, residing at New-Rochelle, Westchester county.

The Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Cicero S. Hawks, Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo.

The Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, New-York.
The Rev. Caleb S. Henry, D. D., Editor of the New-York Review, New-York,
The Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.
The Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, Rector of Trinity Church, Windham, Greene county.
The Rev. Humphrey Hellis, Missienary at South Danby, Tompkins county, and Can-

dor, Tioga county.
The Rev. Herman Hooker.

The Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Deacon.

The Rev. Reuben Hubbard, Missionary at Stillwater and Mechanicsville, Saratoga county.

The Rev. Richard T. Huddart, Deacon, Principal of an Academy, Bloomingdale, New-York.

The Rev. John Hughes, Missionary at Gilbertsville and Otego, Otsego county. The Rev. Aaron Humphrey, Missionary at Waddington, St. Lawrence county.

The Rev. David Huntington, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hobart, Delaware county. The Rev. Nathaniel Huse, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westfield, Chautauque county.

The Rev. Pierre P. Irving, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.

The Rev. Hiram Jelliff, Missionary at Lithgow, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, King's county.

The Rev. William L. Johnson, Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Queen's county.

The Rev. George Jones, Chaplain in the United States Navy.

The Rev. Lot Jenes, Missionary in the city of New-York, in charge of the Mission Church of the Epiphany.

The Rev. Bethel Judd, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Ithaca, Tompkins county. The Rev. Thomas S. Judd, Rector of St. John's Church, Delhi, Delaware county. The Rev. Ravaud Kearney, Rector of Trinity Church, Ulster, Ulster county, and St.

Paul's Church, Upper Red Hook, Dutchess county.
The Rev. James Keeler, Missionary at Harpersville, Broome county.

The Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg. The Rev. Charles V. Kelly.

The Rev. John B. Kerfoot, Deacon, Chaplain, and assisting the Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages, St. Paul's College, College Point, Flushing, Queens county.

The Rev. Nathan Kingsberry.

The Rev. William I. Kip, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany.

The Rev. John Knill, Missionary at Port Jackson, Montgomery county, and West Charlton, Saratoga county. The Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, Missionary at West Troy, Albany county. The Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary to China. The Rev. William Lucas, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county. The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, New-York. The Rev. Charles M'Cabe, Rector of St. James's Church, Milton, Saratoga county. The Rev. John M'Carty, Reuter of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego County. The Rev. Stephen M'Hugh, Missionary at Holland Patent and Oriskany, Oneida county. The Rev. John M'Vickar, D. D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and Political Economy, in Columbia College, New-York. The Rev. Thomas Mallaby, Rector of St. James's Church, Goshen, Orange county. The Rev. Solon W. Manney, Deacon, Minister of the Church of the Nativity, New-York. The Rev. Moses Marcus, Missionary to the Island of Nantucket, Massachusetts. The Rev. Darwin B. Mason, M. D., Deacon, Missionary at Granville, Washington county. The Rev. Thomas Meachem, Missionary at Centrefield, Ontario county. The Rev. Edward N. Mead, Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Chaplain to the New-York State Prison, Sing Sing, Westchester county. The Rev. John F. Messenger, Teacher, Brooklyn. The Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, Genesee county. The Rev. James Milnor, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church, New-York. The Rev. Timothy Minor, officiating at Westford and Cherry Valley, Otsego county. The Rev. David Moore, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, including Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Richmond county. The Rev. Thomas Morris, Missionary at Ellicettville and Olean, Cattaraugus county. The Rev. William Morris, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's and St. James' Churches, and Rector of the Episcopal Collegiate School, New-York. The Rev. William A. Muhlenberg, D. D., Senior of the Collegiate Family, and Professor of the Evidences and Ethics of Christianity, St. Paul's College, College Point, Flushing, Queen's county. The Rev. Rufus Murray, Missionary at Lewiston, Niagara county. The Rev. Samuel Nichols, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Westchester The Rev. William W. Niles, residing in New-York. The Rev. Beardsley Northrop, residing near Lockport, Niagara county. The Rev. George H. Norton, Missionary at Allen's Hill, Ontario county. The Rev. John D. Ogilby, Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages, Rutger's College, New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, and officiating in Trinity Church, New-York. The Rev. George Ogle, Deacon. The Rev. William P. Page. The Rev. Amos Pardee. The Rev. Isaac Pardee, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson. The Rev. Alfred H. Partridge, Deacon, officiating in St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Westchester county. The Rev. Henry Peck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paris Hill, Oneida county. The Rev. Isaac Peck, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, New-York. The Rev. Marcus A. Perry, residing at New-Hartford, Oneida county. The Rev. Hewlett R. Peters. The Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Cattskill, Greene county. The Rev. Washington Philo, Deacon. The Rev. Samuel Phinney, Principal of an Academy, Newburgh, Orange county. The Rev. George S. Porter, residing at Fredoria, Chautauque county. The Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Letters, in Union College, Schenectady. The Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany. The Rev. Jesse Pound, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county. The Rev. William Powell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and Principal of an Academy, West-Farms, Westchester county. The Rev. Augustine P. Provost, Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario county. The Rev. Joseph H. Price, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New-York. The Rev. P. Alexis Proal, Rector of Trinity Church, Utica. The Rev. Henry H. Prout.

The Rev. Thomas Pyne.
The Rev. Joseph Ransom, Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown, Falton county.
The Rev. John Reed, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Thomas C. Reed, Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

The Rev. James C. Richmond, Rector of St. Michael's, St. James's, and St. Mary's Churches, New-York.

The Rev. William Richmond, Rector of Zion Church, New-York,

The Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Browsville, Jefferson county.

The Rev. Seth S. Rogers, Missionary at Fayetteville, Chenango county.
The Rev. John C. Rudd, D. D., Editor of the Gospel Messenger, Utica.

The Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Sherburne, Chenange county.

The Rev. Richard Salmon.

The Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing at Jamaica, Queen's county.

The Rev. John Frederick Schroeder, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.

The Rev. John Scovill, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Greeneville, and Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Oakhill, Greene county.

The Rev. Charles Seabury, Missionary at Setauket and Islip, Suffolk county.

The Rev. Samuel Scabury, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, and Editor of the Churchman, New-York.

The Rev. Robert Shaw, Missionary at Marlborough, Ulster county.

The Rev. George A. Shelton, Rector of St. James's Church, Newtown, Queen's county. The Rev. William Shelton, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffelo, Erie county. The Rev. Isaac Sherwood, Missionary at Coldspring Harbour, Queen's county, and Huntington, Suffolk county.

The Rev. Reuben Sherwood, Rector of St. James's Church, Hyde Park, Dutchess

The Rev. Richard C. Shimeall, residing in New York.

The Rev. Albert Smedes, jun., Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady. The Rev. Hugh Smith, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, New-York. The Rev. Lucius Smith, Missionary at Fredonia, Chautauque county.

The Rev. Orsamus H. Smith, Missionary at Rensselaerville, Albany county.

The Rev. Richard Smith, Missionary at Hector, Tompkins county, and Johnson's Settlement, Chemung county.

The Rev. Erastus Spaulding, Missionary at Vienna, Ontario county, and Sodus, Wayne county.

The Rev. John A. Spooner, Deacon, officiating in St. George's Church, Schenectady. The Rev. William Staunton, Special Agent of the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, New-York.

The Rev. Cyrus Stebbins, D. D., Missionary at Waterford, Saratoga county, and Cohoes, Abany county.

The Rev. James O. Stokes, residing near Medina, Orleans county.

The Rev. Henry L. Storrs, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New-Hartford, Oneide county.

The Rev. James Sunderland.

The Rev. Isaac Swart, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Cooperstewn, Ot-

The Rev. James M. Tappan.

The Rev. William Tatham, Missionary at Canton, St. Lawrence county.
The Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, New-York.

The Rav. Anthony Ten Breeck, Deacon, Minister of St. Anna's Church, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Foster Thayer, Missionary at Waterloo, Senees county.

The Rev. Lewis Thibou, jun., Missionary at Angelica, Alleghany county.

The Rev. William B. Thomas, Rector of Christ Church, Duanesburgh, Schenectady county.

The Rev. James Thompson, Missionary at Durham, Greene county.

The Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.

The Rev. Francis T. Todrig.

The Rev. Thomas Towell, Missionary at Little Falls and Mohawk, Herkimer county. The Rev. Amos C. Treadway, Missionary at Sacket's Harbour, Jefferson county.

The Rev. Francis Tremayne.

The Rev. Henry Tullidge, Missionary at Seneca Falls, Seneca county, and Montezuma, Cayuga county.

The Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D. D., Professor of Biblical Learning, and the Interpretation of Scripture in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.

The Rev. Albi T. Twing, Teacher in the Private Episcopal Institute, Troy.

The Rev. John V. Van Ingen, Rector of Zion (hurch, Greene, Chenango county.

The Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tray.

The Rev. John A. Vaughan, Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-

The Rev. Antoine Verren, Rector of the French Church Du St. Esprit, and Professor of the French Language and Literature in Columbia College, New-York.

The Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.

The Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Deacon.

The Rev. William F. Walker, Rector of Christ Church, and Principal of the Private Episcopal Institute, Troy.

The Rev. William H. Walter, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, Richmond

The Rev. William Walton, Deacon, officiating in St. John's Church, Yonkers, Westchester county.

The Rev. Thomas Warner.

The Rev. Nathaniel Watkins, Missionary at Pierrepoint Manor, Jefferson county.

The Rev. William M. Weber, M. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Perryville, Madison county.

The Rev. Russel Wheeler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New-Berlin, Chenango

The Rev. Phineas L. Whipple, Rector of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh, Repsselast

The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester, Monroe

The Rev. Marshall Whiting, Missionary at Onondaga Hill and Geddes, Onendaga

The Rev. William R. Whittingham, D. D., St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.

The Rev. Ebenezer Williams, Deacon, officiating at Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county.

The Rev. Eleazar Williams. Deacon.

The Rev. Peter Williams, (a colored man,) Rector of St. Philip's Church, New-York, the Congregation of which is composed of colored persons.

The Rev. Lloyd Windsor.

The Rev. Gordon Winslow, Missionary at Elmira, Chemung county.

The Rev. William Withington, Deacon.—246.

The above is a correct list of the Clergy of the Diocese of New-York.

Benj. T. Onderdonk.

DIOCESE OF NEW-JERSEY.

The Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, Rector of St. Mary's Church, and Principal of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington

The Rev. Samuel Edwin Arnold, D. C. L., Principal of the Bordentown Institute.

The Rev. Edmund Drinan Barry, D. D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City. The Rev. Frederick Beasley, D. D.

The Rev. James Chapman, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy. The Rev. George T Chapman, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Newark. The Rev. Asa S. Colton, Deacon, officiating in Christ Church, Bordentown.

The Rev. John Cross, Rector of Christ Church, New-Brunswick

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Freehold, and of St. Peter's Church, Spotswood.

The Rev. William Cross Crans. Deacon, Missionary, officiating in St. Thomas's Church, Alexandria, and at Clinton and Flomington.

The Rev. Robert Davies, Missionary, Minister of Christ Church, Belleville.

The Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton.

The Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D., Chaplain and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.

The Rev. Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, and of Christ Church, Middletown.

The Rev. Alfred E. Ford.

The Rev. Reuben H. Freeman, Descon.

The Rev. Reuben I. Germain, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown.

The Rev. Charles H. Halsey, Deacon.

The Rev. George Emlen Hare, Rector of Trinity Church, Princeton.

The Rev. Hiram Robbins Harrold, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Berkeley, and of St. John's Church, Chew's Landing.

The Rev. Matthew Henry Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.

The Rev. Peter Lott Jaques, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Luke's Church, Hope, Minister of Christ Church, Johnsonsburgh, and officiating in Marksborough.

The Rev. Jehu Jones.

The Rev. John P. Lathrop, Deacon, Principal Teacher in St. Mary's Hall, Burlington. The Rev. Francis Prioleau Lee, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Camden, of St. Mary's Church, Colestown, and of Trinity Church, Moorestown.

The Rev. Matthew Matthews.

The Rev. Richard Channing Moore, Rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown. The Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly. The Rev. Norman Nash.

The Rev. Frederick Ogilby.

The Rev. Edward G. Prescott, Rector elect of St. John's Church, Salem.

The Rev. Samuel Starr, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.

The Rev. Thomas Tanser, Missionary, officiating in St. George's Church, Penn's Neck; St. Stephen's Church, Mulliea Hill; St. Thomas's Church, Glassborough, and Zion Chapel, Moravia.

The Rev. John M. Ward, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Hoboken.

The Rev. Samuel Ashton Warner, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson. The Rev. James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.

The Rev. Benjamin Davis Winslow, Deacon, officiating in St. Mary's Church, Burlington and in St. Stephen's Church, Willinghorough.

ton, and in St. Stephen's Church, Willingborough.
The Rev. John Woart, Rector of Trinity Church, Swedenborough.

The Rev. Henry Zell, Missionary, Rector of Zion Church, Belvidere, and of St. James's Church, Knowlton.—39.

Attent, G. W. Doane, Bishop of the Diocese of New-Jersey. Philadelphia, 5th September, 1838.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, Philadelphia.

The Rev. James Abercrombie, D. D. Philadelphia.

The Rev. William Adderly, Missionary at Georgetown, and other places in Beaver County.

The Rev. Charles H. Alden, Philadelphia. The Rev. Thomas G. Allen, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Robert Ayres, Franklin, Venango County.

The Rev. Pierre Teller Babbit, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie, Erie County.

"The Rev. Lewis P. W. Balch, Assistant Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Rector of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, Philadelphia County.

The Rev. Samuel Bowman, Rector of St. James's Church, Lancaster.

The Rev. George Boyd, Rector of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia. The Rev. Charles Breck, Deacon, Missionary at Wellsborough, Tioga County.

The Rev. Thomas Brientnall, Rector of Zion Church, Spring Garden, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Grav's Ferry, Assistant Minister of St. James's (Sweden)

The Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Gray's Ferry, Assistant Minister of St. James's (Swedes)

Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia County.

The Rev. William Bryant, Rector of All Saints' Church, Moyamensing, Philadelphia, and Missionary.

The Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of St. John's Church, Piquea, Chester County, and Christ Church, Leacuck, Lancaster County.

The Rev. Levi Bull, Rector of St. Mary's Church, East Nantmeal, Chester County; St. Thomas's Church, Morgantown, Berks County, and Bangor Church, Churchtown, Lancaster County.

The Rev. John A. Clark, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Jehu C. Clay, Rector of Gloria Dei Church, Southwark, Philadelphia, and of the other Swedes Churches.

The Rev. John B. Clemson, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.

The Rev. John Coleman, Rector of Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rector of Christ Church, Meadville, Crawford County.
The Rev. Christian F. Crusé, D. D., Professor in St. Paul's College, Flushing, New-

The Rev. Robert Davis, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William H. De Lancey, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. William N. Diehl, Germantown, Assistant Minister of Christ (Swedes) Church, Upper Marion, Montgomery County.

The Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadel-phia.

^{*} Mr. Balch has since become Rector of St. Barthomew's Church, New-York.

The Rev. William Douglass, (a coloured man,) Rector of St. Thomas's (African) Church.

The Rev. George C. Drake, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburgh, and Missionary *at other places in Columbia County.

The Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Charles M. Dupuy, Bristol, Bucks County.

The Rev. Walter E. Franklin, Deacon, Rector of Grace Church, Honesdale, Wayne County, and Missionary there, and at Carbondale, Luzerne County.

The Rev. Frederick Freeman, Rector of St. David's Church, Manayunk, Philadelphia County.

The Rev. Lyman N. Freeman, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville, Fayette County, and Missionary at Pike Run, Washington County.

The Rev. Patrick Henry Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle, Cumberland County.

The Rev. Richard D. Hall, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Nathaniel Sayre Harris, officiating in the Congregation of the Evangelists, Southwark, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William Hilton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, West Whiteland, and St. Peter's Church, Great Valley, Chester County, and Missionary.

The Rev. William S. Hinds, Philadelphia.

The Rev. John F. Hoff, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lewistown, Mifflin County, and Missionary at Huntingdon, Huntingdon County, and Thompsontown, Juniata County. The Rev. John W. Hoffman, Teacher in the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William Hommann, Deacon, Rector of St. Gabriel's Church, Douglasville, (Morlattin,) Berks County, and Missionary.

The Rev. Joseph Jaquett, Philadelphia.
The Rev. John 1. Kerr, Rector of Trinity Church, Connelsville, and Missionary there, and at Uniontown, Fayette County, and Greensburgh, Westmoreland County.

The Rev. Bryan B. Killikelly, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Kittanning, and Missionary there, and at Wayne Township and Red Bank, Armstrong County.

The Rev. George Kirke, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Yardleyville, and Grace Church, Hulmeville, Bucks County.

The Rev. William B. Lacey, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Laceyville, Pittsburgh. The Rev. Freeman Lane, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Springville, Susquehanna County, and Missionary there, and at Pike, Bradford County.

The Rev. Alfred Lee, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, Delaware County.

The Rev. Samuel Tiffany Lord, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Waterford, Erie County, and Missionary there, and at Rockville, Crawford County.

The Rev. Alfred Louderback, Rector of Christ Church, Danville, Columbia County,

and St. Matthew's Church, Sunbury, Northumberland County, and Missionary.

The Rev. John H. Marsden, Harrisburgh.

The Rev. James May, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, West Vincent, and St. Mark's Church, Honey brook, Chester County.

The Rev. Tobias Harpur Michell, M. D., Deacon, Rector of Christ Church, Alleghany, Pittsburgh, and Missionary.

The Rev. Alfred A. Miller, Deacon, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville, Schuylkill

The Rev. Richard U. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Reading, Berks County.

The Rev. Henry J. Morton, Rector of St. James's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. George W. Natt, Deacon, Rector of St. John's Church, Belle Fonte, Centre County, and Missionary.

The Rev. Edmund Neville, Deacon.

The Rev. William H. Odenheimer, Deacon, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William S. Perkins, Rector of St. James's Church, Bristol, Bucks County. The Rev. Charles E. Pleasants, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Montrose, and St. Mark's Church, New-Milford, Susquehanna County, and Missionary.

The Rev. William H. Rees, Rector of St. David's (Radnor) Church, Newtown, Delaware County.

The Rev. John Reynolds, Rector of St. James's Church, Perkiomen, and St. John's

Church, Norristown, Montgomery County.
The Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgley, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Newtown, Bucks Co. The Rev. John Rodney, Jr., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Philadelphia County.

The Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton, Northampton County. The Rev. George Sheets, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia County.

The Rev. Isaac Smith, Missionary at Muncy and Williamsport, Lycoming County, and Milton, Northumberland County.

The Rev. Nathan Stem.

The Rev. William Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Mortimer R. Talbot, Rector of St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook, and St. Paul's Church, Chester, Delaware County.

The Rev. John V. E. Thorn, Carlisle, Rector of Christ Church, Huntington, Adams

The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.

The Rev. George Upfold, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.

The Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Philadelphia, Secretary to the Board of Missions of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The Rev. Alexander Varian, Lancaster. The Rev. Thomas West, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William White, Deacon, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Butler, Butler County, and Trinity Church, Freeport, Armstrong County, and Missionary.

The Rev. Henry F. M. Whitesides, Deacon, Rector of Christ Church, Pottstown, Montgomery County, and Missionary there, and at Phænixville, Chester County.

The Rev. Charles Williams, D. D., Philadelphia.

The Rev. Bird Wilson, D. D., Professor of Systematic Divinity in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New-York.

The Rev. Edwin W. Wiltbank, Deacon, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Westchester, Chester County, and St. John's Church, Concord, Delaware County.

The Rev. James Wiltbank, Chaplain in the Navy of the United States.

The Rev. Christian Wiltberger, Rector of Immanuel Church, Kensington, Philadelphia. Total, 87.

Attest, Sept. 17th, 1838.

H. U. ONDERDONE.

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

The Rev. George Allen, Professor in Newark College, Newcastle county.

The Rev. John P. Bausman, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Middletows, Newcastle

county, and St. Peter's Church, Smyrna, Kent county.

The Rev. Corry Chambers, Rector of Christ Church, Milford, Kent county, and St. Matthew's Church, Cedar Creek, St. Luke's Church, Seaford, Christ Church, Laurell, and St. John's Church, Little Hill, Sussex county, and Missionary.

The Rev. William James Clark, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, and

Grace Church, Brandy wine Hundred, Newcastle county.

The Rev. Archibald T. K. McCallum, Deacon, Brandywine, Newcastle county.

The Rev. John W. McCullough, Deacon, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington, and St. James's Church, Staunton, Newcastle county.

The Rev. John Linn McKim, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lewes, St. George's Chapel, St. Paul's Church, Georgetown, and Prince George's Church, Dagsborough,

The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., President of Newark College, Newcastle county. The Rev. William Nelson Pendleton, Professor in Newark College, Newcastle county, and performing Missionary duties in Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Stephen W. Prestman, Rector of Immanuel Church, Newcastle, Newcastle county.

Total—10.

Attest,

H. U. ONDERDORK, Acting provisionally as Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware.

September 13th, 1838.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

The Rev. Walter D. Addison, residing at Georgetown, D. C.

The Rev. Henry Aisquith, Rector of St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, near Annapolis. Ann Arundel county.

The Rev. Charles C. Austin, Rector of St. Themas's Parish, Baltimore county. The Rev. Thomas Bayne, Rector of Dorchester Parish, Dorchester county.

The Rev. Henry H. Bean, Rector of Christ Church, Washington City.

The Rev. Thomas Billopp, Rector of King and Queen's Parish, St. Mary's county.

The Rev. Olcott Bulkley, Rector of Christ Church Parish, Calvert county. The Rev. Upton Beall, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Frederick county.

The Rev. William Bryant, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Baltimore. The Rev. Wm. T. Chesley, Rector of St. James's Parish, West River, Am Arundel county.

The Rev. John Claxton, Rector of St. Andrew's and All Faith Parishes, St. Mary's

The Rev. Henry Crosdale, Rector of Somerset and Coventry Parishes, Somerset

The Rev. John Delaplane, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Hancock, Washington

The Rev. William Duke, residing at Elkton, Cecil county.

The Rev. Ira A. Easter, Recter of Sherwood Chapel, Baltimore county.

The Rev. John Forman, residing in Poplar Town, Worcester county. The Rev. Levi J. Gilliss, Rector of Prince George's and St. Bartholomew's Parishes,

Monigomery county. The Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, Rector of All Hallow's Parish, Ann Arundel

county. The Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, Rector of St. George's and St. John's Parishes,

Havre De Grace, Harford county.

The Rev. Henry B. Goodwin, Charles county.
The Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore. The Rev. William Hawley, Rector of St. John's Church, Washington City.

The Rev. F. T. Hanson.

The Rev. Matthias Harris, Rector of Emanuel Parish, Cumberland, Alleghany county.

The Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John's and Christ Churches, Queen Caroline Parish, Oakland Mills, Ann Arundel county.

The Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector of St. James's Parish, Baltimere county. The Rev. Hector Humphrey, D. D., Principal of St. John's College, Annapolis. The Rev. Orlando Hutton, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. Warner Hoyt, Rector of All Hallow's and Worcester Parishes, Worcester

The Rev. John Johns, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. Leonard H. Johns, St. Paul's Church, Sharpsburg, Washington county. The Rev. Clement F. Jones, Rector of Chester Parish, Chestertown, Kent county.

The Rev. Norris M. Jones, residing in St. Mary's county.

The Rev. John R. Keech, Restor of St. John's Parish, Baltimore and Harford counties, residing at Belle Air, Harford county.

The Rev. Henry S. Kepler, Assistant Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore. The Rev. Samuel C. Kerr. Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Prince George's county.

The Rev. George McElhiney. Rector of St. Ann's Parish, Annapolis.

The Rev. George L. Machenheimer, Rector of Queen Ann's Parish, Prince George's

The Rev. Henry M. Mason, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Telbot county.

The Rev. James A. McKenney, Rector of William and Mary's Parish, Charles county. The Rev. Alexander M. Marbury, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C.

The Rev. Benjamin M. Miller, Rock Creek Church, D. C.

The Rev. Andrew T. McCormick, residing in Washington City, D. C.

The Rev. R. Mitchell, Rector of William and Mary's Parish, St. Mary's county.

The Rev. John Owen, Rector of Trinity Church, Washington City.

The Rev. William Pinkney, Rector of Zion and St. Matthew's Churches, Bladensburg, Prince George's county.

The Rev. Robert Prout, Rector of Durham Parish, Charles county.

The Rev. Richard H. Phillips, Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Frederick county.

The Rev. Robert Piggot, Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, Cecil county, and Shrewsbury Parish, Kent county.

The Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, and St. James's First African Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. Francis Peck, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Baltimere.

The Rev. Willie Peck.

The Rev. J. J. Robertson, D. D., Missionary to Greece.

The Rev. John P. Robins, Assistant Minister of All Hallows's Parish, Worcester county,

The Rev. John P. Robinson, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Ann county.

The Rev. Purnell F. Smith, residing at Georgetown, Kent county.

The Rev. Joseph Spencer, D. D., Rector of St. Michael's Parish, Talbot county.

The Rev. Phillip Slaughter.

The Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Montgomery county, and Zion Parish, Frederick county.

The Rev. Fitch W. Taylor.
The Rev. Edwin M. Van Deusen, Rector of Broad Creek Parish, Prince George's county.

The Rev. John Wiley, Rector of St. John's Church, Hagerstown.

The Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., Restor of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore.

The Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county.

The Rev. Simon Wilmer, Rector of Christ Church, Prince George's and Charles's counties.

The Rev. Henry Williams, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Calvert county.

The Rev. Richard Henry Waters, Rector of Spring Hill and Stepney Parishes, Somerset county.—67.

Attest,

W. E. WYATT, President of Standing Committee.

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.

The Right Rev. R. C. Moore, D. D., Rector of the Monumental Church, Richmond, Richmond.

The Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop, Millwood, Clarke county.

The Rev. Ephraim Adams, St. James's Church, Drummondtown.

The Rev. George Adie, Shelburn Parish, Leesburg, Loudon.

The Rev. William Armstrong, St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling, Wheeling, Ohio county.

The Rev. Thomas Atkinson, St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.

The Rev. Parke F. Berkeley, Raleigh and Dale Parishes, Wilkinsonville, Chesterfield.

The Rev. Hobart M. Bartlett, Assistant Minister of Bristol Parish, Petersburg. The Rev. William V. Bowers, St. Martin's Parish, Hanover, Thomson's Store.

The Rev. S. T. Garpenter, St. George's Church, Accomack.

The Rev. Mark L. Chevers, St. John's Church, Hampton, Old Point Comfort.

The Rev. Josias Clapham, officiating in Halifax county.

The Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, Russel Parish, Bedford, Lynchburg. The Rev. John Cole, St. Stephen's Church, Culpepper Courthouse.

The Rev. William Crawford, Louisa Courthouse.

The Rev. John Cooke, officiating in Hanover, Newfound Mills, Hanover.

The Rev. John T. Clarke, Mount Laurel Church, Halifax, Mount Laurel, Halifax.

The Rev. Robert B. Croes.

The Rev. James M. Cofer, Tillotson Parish, New Store, Buckingham.

The Rev. Edmund Christian.

The Rev. Charles B. Dana, Fairfax Parish, Alexandria, D. C.

The Rev James Doughen, St. James's Parish, Northam, Belham, Goochland.

The Rev. Adam Empie, D. D., St. James's Church, Richmond. The Rev. David M. Fackler, Lynnhaven Parish, Princess Ann.

The Rev. William Friend, St. Peter's, Port Royal, and St. Mary's, Caroline, Rapp'k Academy, Caroline.

The Rev. C. Goodrich, St. Paul's Parish, King George.

The Rev. Frederick D. Goodwin, Augusta Parish, Staunton, Augusta.

The Rev. Zach. H. Goldsmith, Hampstead, King George. The Rev. John Grammer, Antrim Parish, Halifax, C. H. The Rev. William H. Hart, Henrico Parish, Richmond. The Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary, Athens, Greece.

The Rev. William Hodges, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg. The Rev. William P. C. Johnson, Pohick Church, Fairfax, Alexandria, D. C.

The Rev. Thomas Jackson, Alexandria, D. C.

The Rev. J. E. Jackson, Christ Church, Winchester, Winchester, Frederick.

The Rev. William M. Jackson, Wickliffe Parish, Berryville, Clarke. The Rev. William G. Jackson, Hungar's Parish, Eastville, Northampton.

The Rev. James T. Johnston, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Alexandria, D. C. The Rev. Alexander Jones, St. Andrew's Parish, Jefferson, Charleston, Jefferson. The Rev. William G. H. Jones, St. Thomas's Church, Orange, Orange, C. H.

The Rev. Jacob Keeling, Suffolk.

The Rev. Reuel Keith, D. D., Prof. in Theological Seminary, of Va., Alexandria, D. C. The Rev. Edward R. Lippitt, Prof. in Theological Seminary, of, Va., Alexandria, D. C.

The Ray. George Lemmon, Hamilton and Leeds Parishes, Warrenton, Fauquier.

The Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Cumberland Parish, Lunenburg.

The Rev. Charles Mann, Abbington and Ware Parishes, Gloucester.

The Rev. Edward C. McGuire, St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, Fredericksburg. The Rev. Francis B. McGuire, Christ Church, Lancaster, Nuttsville, Lancaster.

The Rev. John P. McGuire, St. Ann's and S. Farnbam Parishes, Loretto, Essex.

The Rev. John Martin, Kanawha Parish, Kanawha Courthouse.

The Rev. Richard K. Meade, Fredericksville Parish, Charlottsville, Albemarle. The Rev. Z. Mead, Editor of Southern Churchman, Richmond. The Rev. Launcelot B. Minor, Missionary to Africa, Cape Palmas.

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The Rev. Alexander Norrie, Westover Parish, Charles' City Courthouse.
 The Rev. George W. Nelson, Luneaburg and Farnham Parish, Richmond, Werenw,
 Richmond county.

The Roy. Robert E. Northam, Martin's Brandon, Prince George, and Cahin Peint, Surry,
The Rev. William Norwood, Assistant Minister Monumental Church, Richmond.
The Rev. William Norwood, Assistant Minister Monumental Church, Richmond.
The Rev. John Payne, Missionary to Africa, Cape Palmas.
The Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Professor in Newark College, Del., Newark, Del.
The Rev. Joseph Puckerd, Professor in Theological Seminary of Vs. Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. Martin P. Parks, Christ Church, Norforlk.
The Rev. Julian E. Sawyer, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. J. S. Swift, Dencou.
The Rev. Andrew Syme. D. D., Bristol Parish, Petersburg.
The Rev. Andrew Syme, D. D., Bristol Parish, Petersburg.
The Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Frederick Parish, Millwood, Clarke county.
The Rev. Thomas Smith, Newport Parish, Smithfield, Isle of Wight.
The Rev. Nelson Sale, Lexington and Nelson Parishes, New Glasgow, Amberst.
The Rev. William Scull, St. James's and Haymarket Parishes, Breutsville, Prime Wes.
The Rev. Charles C. Taliaferro, Norbonne Parish, Barkeley, Martineburg, Borkeley.
The Rev. Lehn Towles, Barkenwille New Kent.
 The Rev. John Towles, Barhamville, New Kent.
 The Rev. John H. Wingfield, Portsmouth Parish, Portsmouth.
The Rev. George Woodbridge, Christ Church, Richmond, Richmond.
The Rev. William N. Ward, Berkeley Parish, Spottsylvania, and St. Margaret's, Caro-
 line, Harris', Louisa.

The Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, St. Ann's Parish, Albemarie, and Moore Parish, Nelson, Gar-
      land, Albemarie.
 The Rev. Dabney M. Wharton, Sotetourt Parish, Big Lick, Botetourt.
The Rev. John W. Woodville, St. Mark's Parish, Stevensburg, Culpepper.—76.
The Rev. George Jones, (of N. Y.) Chaplain U. S. Navy, Navy Yard, Gosport.
            Taken from the Journal of 1838.
                                                                                                                                                                             H. ARTHOR.
                                                                                                     Altent.
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DIOCESE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

The Right Rev. Levi Silliman I	vos, D. D., LL. D., Bishop, residing in Releigh.						
The Rev. John Burke, Rector	of Calvary Church, Wadesborough						
	ector of St. John's Church, Fayettsville.						
The Rev. Moses A. Curtis, Re-	ctor of Episcopal School, Raleigh.						
The Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Re	ctor of St. Luke's Church, Salisbury, and Christ Church,						
Rowan county.							
	ctor of St. James's Church, Wilmington.						
	dissionary at Pettigrew's Chapel, and parts adjacent.						
The Rev. George W. Freeman.	Rector of Christ Church, Raleigh.						
The Rev. William M. Green, P.	refessor at University of Chapel Hill.						
The Rev. William N. Hawks,	Rector of the Griffin School, Newbern.						
	Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edeuton.						
The Ray, John Morgan, Missio	The Rev. John Morgan, Missionary.						
The Rev. Thomas S. W. Mott	Rector of St. John's Church in the Wilderness, Flat-						
Rock.							
The Rev. C	ector of Christ Church, Newborn.						
The Rev. C The Rev. M The Rev. Je The Rev. H	St. Matthew's Church, Hillsborough.						
The Rev. J.	ling in Alabama.						
The Rev. J.	eter of Christ Church, Pensacola.						
The Rev. Je	of St. Peter's Church, Washington.						
The Rev. J.	ionary at Louisburgh.						
The Bev. H	and Chaire Church Elizabeth City						
The Rev. W	of Christ Church, Elizabeth City.						
	tor of St. Stophen's Church, Oxford, and St. John's						
Church, \	as Both Bourfort course						
The Des Dille D Willes Des	at Bain, Beaulort county.						
The Rev. Jensey, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsborough,							
I hereby certify that the above list is correct.							
-	L. Silliman Ives, Bishop of North-Carolina.						

DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.

The Rev. Jesper Adams.
The Rev. Wm. H. Bernwell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charleston.

The Rev. Wm. J. Boone, Missionary from the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to Chine.

The Rev. David T. Campbell, Minister of Pineville Chapel, St. Stephen's Parish, and of the Chapels at the Rocks and Black Oak, in St. John's, Berkeley.

The Rev. John W. Chanler.

The Rev. Augustus L. Converse, Rector of the Church at Clarement.

The Rev. Thomas C. Dupont, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Grahamville.

The Rev. Francis P. De Lavaux, Recter of St. Bartholomew's Parish.

The Rev. Rodolphus Dickinson.

The Rev. Charles P. Elliott, Rector of St. Mark's, Clarendon.

The Rev. Stephen Elliott, Sen., Rector of Prince William's Parish.

The Rev. John S. Field, residing at Greenville.
The Rev. P. H. Folker, Acting Librarian of the P. E. Society, for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.

The Rev. Andrew Fowler, Minister of Christ Church Parish. The Rev. James H. Fowles, Rector of Christ Church, Wilton. The Rev. Hugh Fraser, residing in Prince Frederick's Parish.

The Rev. Christopher E. Gadsdea, D. D., Rector of St. Philip's Parish, Charleston. The Rev. Philip Gadeden, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Stone, and of St. Paul's Church, Summerville.

The Rev. Alston Gibbes.

The Rev. Paul T. Gervais, residing in St. John's Parish, Colleton.

The Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.

The Rev. Christian Hanckell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeborough.

The Rev. J. S. Hanckell, Deacon, Charleston.

The Rev. Robert T. Howard, Deacon, Assistant Minister at St. Stephen's Chapel,

The Rev. Richard Johnson, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish,

The Ray. Paul Trapier Keith, Rector of Prince George's Parish, Winyaw, George-

The Rev. Abraham Kaufman, Assistant Minister of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.

The Rev. Maurice H. Lance, residing in Charleston.

The Rev. Charles E. Leverett, Rector of Trinity Church, Edisto, and of St. Suphen's Chapel, Edingsville, Edisto.

The Rev. David McElheran, Rector of St. Helena Church, on St. Helena Island.

The Rev. Alexander W. Marshall, Rector of St. David's Parish, Cheraw.

The Rev. Edward Philips, Rector of Grace Church, Camden.

The Rev. Charles C. Pinckney, Rector of Christ Church, Greenville. The Rev. William T. Potter, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pendleton.

The Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, Rector of the Parish of St. Thomas and St. Dennis, and Grace Church, Moultrieville, Sullivan's Island.

The Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbia.

The Rev. W. W. Spear, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.

The Rev. N. B. Screven, Missionary on the Estates of the Measrs. Clarksons, on the Wateree.

The Rev. Edward Thomas, Rector of St. John's Parish, Berkeley.

The Rev. Paul Trapier, Minister of St. Stephen's Missionary Chapel, Charleston. The Rev. Cranmore Wallace, Rector of St. James's Church, James's Island.

The Joseph R. Walker, Rector of St. Helena's Church, Beaufort.

The Rev. Benjamin C. Webb, Missionary in Prince William's Parish, among the Slave Population.

The Rev. U. M. Wheeler, Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill.

The Rev. Thomas J. Young, Rector of St. John's Parish, Colleton.—46. N. Bowan, Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina.

GEORGIA.

The Rev. Edward Neufville, Restor of Christ Church, Savannah. The Rev. Edward E. Ford, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Augusta. The Rev. Theodore B. Bartow, Rector of Christ Church, St. Simon's.

The Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rector of Christ Church, Macon.

The Rev. William D. Cairns, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.

The Rev. John J. Hunt, Missionary, Athens, Clark county.

The Rev. George White, Savannah.-7,

From the Journal of 1833.

H. AFTHON. Attest

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

The Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, and President of the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Ohio, and Kenyon College, Gambier.

The Rev. Ethan Allen, Minister of Christ Church, Dayton.

The Rev. Benjamin P. Aydelott, D. D., President of the Woodward College, and Migh .
School, Cincinnati.

The Rev. Norman Badger, officiating in St. Paul's Church, Utica. The Rev. Thomas Barrow, Minister of St. Luke's Church, Columbia.

The Rev. Alfred Blake, B. D., Deacon.

The Rev. Albert T. Bledsoc. The Rev. James Bonnar, Peacon.

The Rev. Ebenezer Boyden, Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland. The Rev. Abraham Bronson, Minister of Bethel Church, Boston.

The Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Granville.

The Rev. John T. Brooke, Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati-The Rev. John L. Bryan, Minister of Christ Church, Windsor.

The Rev. Erastus Burr.

The Rev. Anson Clark, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Elyria.

The Rev. Chauncey Colton, D. D., Minister of Harcourt Parish, and Professor of Pastoral Divinity and Sacred Rhetoric in the Theological Seminary, Gambier.

The Rev. Samuel R. Crane, Rector of St. John's Church, Ohio City. The Rev. Seth Davis, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Hamilton.

The Rev. Heman Dyer, Principal of the Junior Preparatory School, Kenyon Cellege, Gambier.

The Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, residing at Painsville.

The Rev. Abraham Edwards, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Radner.

The Rev. Thomas Fairchild, B. D., Minister of Christ Church, Liverpool, and St. Philip's Church, Strongville.

The Rev. William Granville, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Medina, and in charge of St. Jude's Church, Montville.

The Rev. Richard Grey, Minister of St. James's Church, Cross Creek, and St. John's Church, Springfield, Jefferson county.

The Rev. Alvah Guion, Rector of St. James's Church, Piqua.

The Rev. C. L. F. Haensel, Minister of St. Luke's Church, Marietta.

The Rev. Albert Helfenstein, Senior, Minister of St. John's Church, Worthington, and Grace Church, Berkshire.

The Rev. John Hall, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula, and officiating in St. Michael's Church, Unionville.

The Rev. William F. Halsey, Minister of St. Philip's Church, Circleville. The Rev. Anson B. Hard, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon.

The Rev. Joshua L. Harrison, Minister of St. James's Church, Boardman, and St. Stephen's Church. Canfield.

The Rev. Burton H. Hickox, Minister of Grace Church, Maumee City, and in charge of St. Mark's Church, Manhattan.

The Rev. Thomas Horrell.

The Rev. Henry V. D. Johns, Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
The Rev. T. M. Leavenworth, Minister of St. John's Church, Huron.
The Rev. James McElroy, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.

The Rev. Orren Miller, Minister of Christ Church, Franklin.

The Rev. William Mitchell, Minister of St. Stephen's Church, East Livespool, Columbiana county.

The Rev. Intropid Morse, Minister of St. Paul's Church; Steubeaville.

The Rev. Joseph Muenscher, Professor of Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary of Ohio, Gambier.

The Rev. William H. Newman, Minister of Trinity Church, Newark. The Rev. Henry Payne, Minister of All Souls' Church, Springfield. The Rev. Edward W. Pest, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe. The Rev. William Preston, Minister of Trinity Church, Columbus.

The Rev. Ephraim Punderson, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, and in charge of Trinity Church, Lyme.

The Rev. Thomas H. Quinan, Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Ashtabula, and Trinity Church, Jefferson.

The Rev. Alvah Sanford, Episcopal Female Institute of Granville.

The Rev. William A. Smallwood, Rector of St. James's Church, Zanesville.

The Rev. William Sparrow, D. D., Vice-President and Milnor Professor of Divinity in the Theological Seminary, and Kenyon College, Gambier.

The Rev. John Swan, Minister of St. Timothy's Church, Masillon.

The Rev. John Williamson, residing at Gambier.

The Rev. M. T. C. Wing, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary, Gambier.

The Rev. Thomas West, Missionary, residing at Deersield.—53. L. Not attested.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

The Right Rev. B. S. Smith, D. D., Bishop, Professor of the Doctrines of Scripture and Duties of the Clergy, in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Kentucky, Lexington.

The Rev. J. A. Adams, residing in Danville.

The Rev. A. Cleaver, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Paris. The Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Deacon, Missionary at Shelbyville.

The Rev. C. Crowe, Deacon, officiating in Leesburg and Versailles.

The Rev. E Davis, Deacon.

The Rev. D. H. Deacon, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Henderson. The Rev. G. P. Giddinge, Rector of Grace Church, Hopkinsville.

The Rev. C. Higginson, Deacon.

The Rev. William Jackson, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.

The Rev. M. F. Maury, Deacon, residing in Bath county. The Rev. William McCallen, Missionary at Russellville.

The Rev. F. B. Nash, Deacon.

The Rev. B. O. Peers, residing in Louisville. The Rev. C. H. Page, residing in Louisville.

The Rev. W. Presby, Deacon, Missionary at Frankfert.

The Rev. T. E. Paine, Missionary at Princeton.

The Rev. J. Ward, residing in Lexington.

The Rev. A. A. Willis, Deacon, Missionary at Smithland.

The Rev. Ed. Winthrop, Professor of Sacred Literature in the Theological Seminary of Kentucky, Lexington.—20.

A true list.

Attest,

B. B. SMITH, Bishop of Kentucky.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE,

The Right Rev. James H. Otey, D. D., Bishop and Rector of St. Peter's Church, Columbia.

The Rev. Daniel Stephens, D. D., Rector of St. James's Church, Bolivar. The Rev. George Weller, D. D., Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis.

The Rev. Albert A. Muller, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville.

The Rev. Leonidas Polk, Minister of ——— Chapel, Maury county.
The Rev. John Chilton, Minister of Trinity Chapel, Haywood county.

The Rev. Samuel G. Litton, Rector of Immanuel Church, La Grange.

The Rev. J. Thomas Wheat, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville.

The Rev. Hamblin J. Leacock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin.

The Rev. William T. Leacock, Teacher of a Select School, Maury county. The Rev. William Steel, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Fayette county.

The Rev. Franklin G. Smith, Rector of Female Institute, Columbia.

The Rev. Colley A. Foster, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Randolph and Ravenscroft Chapel, Tipton county.

The Rev. John H. Norment, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsport.

The Rev. Abednego Stephens, Deacon, Prefessor of Languages, Nashville University.

The Rev. Philip W. Alston, Deacon.
The Rev. John H. Drummond, Deacon.

The Rev. Edward Read, Deacon.

The Rev. Robert G. Hays, residing at Wetumpka, Alabama.—19.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the Clergy belonging to the Diocese of Tennessee.

JAS. H. OTRY.

September, 8, 1838.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

The Rev. Thomas A. Cook, Missionary at Florence.

The Rev. John R. Goodman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Greensboro'.

The Rev. Caleb S. Ives, Chaplain and Professor of Ancient Languages, Mobile In-

The Rev. William Johnson, jr., Minister of St. John's Church, Montgomery.

The Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp, Minister of Christ Church, Tuscaloosa. The Rev. Samuel S. Lewis, Minister of Christ Church, Mobile.

The Rev. Andrew Matthews.

The Rev. Lucien B. Wright, Missionary at Haynesville and Selina.—8.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS, President of the Standing Committee.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

The Right Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit.

The Rev. Richard Bury, Rector of Trinity Church, Detroit.

The Rev. Chauncey Fitch, Principal of the Branch of the University of Michigan. Detroit.

The Rev. John O'Brien, Rector of Trinity Church, Monroe.

The Rev. Algernon Sidney Hollister, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy, and of Zion Church, Pontiac.

The Rev. Charles Reighly, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Ypsilanti. The Rev. William Clark, D. D., officiating in Livingston county.

The Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of St. Patrick's Church, Clinton. The Rev. George Washington Cole, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Tecumseh.

The Rev. William N. Lyster, Missionary at large. The Rev. David I. Burger, Missionary at Adrian.

The Rev. Samuel Buel, Minister of Trinity Church, Marshall.

The Rev. Charles B. Stout, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Edwardsburgh.

The Rev. James Selkrig, Rector of Trinity Church, Niles. The Rev. Marcus K. Cushman, Missionary at St. Joseph's.

The Rev. Amos D. McCoy, Deacon.

The Rev. Richard F. Cadle, officiating in Wisconsin.

The Rev. Addison Searle, Chaplain U.S. Navy, officiating at the Navy Yard, Boston.

The Rev. Francis H. Cuming, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbor.—19.

Attest, Signed,

SAMUEL A. McCoskry, Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop.

The Rev. E. G. Gear, Galena.

The Rev. I. Hallam, Chicago.

The Rev. Charles Dresser, Springfield. The Rev. J. L. Darrow, Edwardsburg.

The Rev. James De Pui. Alton. The Rev. John Selwood, Quincy,

The Rev. James Douglass, Tremont.

The Rev. Samuel Chase, Ottowa.—9.

Not attested.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Rev. D. C. Page, Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.

The Rev. James A. Fox, Rector of Christ Church, Jefferson City.

The Rev. M. L. Forbes, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus. The Rev. John F. Fish, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodville.

The Rev. Guy R. Pinching, Teacher of a School at Vicksburg.

· Do. The Rev. Spencer Wall, at Woodville.—6. Do.

JAMES H. OTEY, Having Provisional Charge of the Discess Attest, of Mississippi.

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

The Rev. David Brown, officiating at Jacksonville.

The Rev. Robert Dyce, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Key West.

The Rev. Raymond A. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, St. Augustine.

The Rev. Charles Jones, Rector of Christ Church, Apalachicola.

The Rev. Joseph H. Saunders, Rector of Christ Church, Pensacola.

Attest, ROBERT DYCE, A Member of the Standing Committee.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, New-Orleans.
The Rev. Roderick H. Ranney, Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville.
St. Paul's Church, New-Orleans, Vacant.
Attest,
N. S. Wheaton, President of the Standing Committee.

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., Missionary Bishop in Missouri and Indiana, residing at St. Louis.

The Rev. Ashbel Steele, Missionary, and Pastor of St. Paul's Church, New Albany.

The Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, La Fayette.

The Rev. Archibald H. Lamon, Missionary, and Pastor of St. Paul's Church, Evansville.

The Rev. Robert Ash, Pastor of St. Paul's Church, Jeffersonville.

The Rev. James B. Britton, Missionary, and Pastor of Christ Church, Indianapolis.
The Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Missionary, and Pastor of St. John's Church, Crawfordsville.

The Rev. George Fiske, Missionary, and Pastor of St. Paul's Church, Richmond.

The Rev. Henry Caswell, Missionary, and Pastor of Christ Church, Madison.

The Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, Missionary, and Pastor of ——— Church, Michigan city.—10.

Taken from Journal of the Primary Convention, 1838.

Attest,

H. Anthon.

MISSOURI.

The Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges, Missionary at Palmyra and Hannibal.

The Rev. William Hommann, Missionary.

The Rev. Peter R. Minard, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Louis.

'The Rev. Frederick F. Peake, Missionary at Boonville and Fayette.—4.
Not attested.

IOWA.

None.

WISCONSIN.

The Rev. Daniel E. Brown.

The Rev. Richard F. Cadle, Missionary at Prairie Du Chien, Crawford county. The Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, Duck Creek, Brown county.

The Rev. John Noble, Missionary at Milwaukie.—4.

Not attested.

APPENDIX F.

Standing Committees during the Recess of the General Convention.

1. Committee on the Book of Common Prayer in the German Language. (This Committee was centinued and permitted to issue an edition, allowed to be used until the next Convention. The subject of its ratification to be then taken up.) Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Drs. Turner, Muhlenberg, Keith, Crusé, Henry, Rev. Mr. J. C. Rickmond, and Mr. Adolphe Frost. See Journal of 1835, pp. 51, 96. Journal of 1838, pp. 29, 97.

2. Committee to procure, by some publishing house, the printing of all the

Journals. Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, Drs. Anthon and Hawks.

3. Committee to correct typographical errors in the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book, &c., and to set forth the Prayer Book so corrected. Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. Dorr, and Dr. Littell. Vide Journal, pp. 79, 110.

- 4. Committee to consider and report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what action should be taken to improve the Legislation of the Church in relation to Ecclesiastical Trials, and directed to publish and circulate the result six months before the meeting. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, Doane, Ives, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Drs. De Lancey, Hawks, Milnor, Crocker, Anthon, Messrs. Binney, Meredith, Collins, Boardman and Warren.
- 5. Committee on Education, in accordance with the principles of the Church. Bishop Doane, Drs. Hawks and Muhlenberg, and Rev. Mr. Peers.
- 6. Committee on Marriages prohibited by the Law of God. Bishops Griswold, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Brownell. Journal, p. 104.

Proposed Alterations of the Constitution.

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, the 1st Article of the Constitution of this Church, so that instead of the words, "At such time in every third year," it shall read, "On the first Wednesday in October in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one."

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed, at the next General Convention, to consider the following altera-

tion of the Constitution, viz: Art, 6, to read as follows:

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose, shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension or degradation from the Ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.

By Order of the House of Bishope.

ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, Presiding Bishop.

Attest, BIRD WILSON, D. D., Secretary.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. WIILIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attest, HENRY ANTHON, D. D., Secretary.

Amendment to the Fourth Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

ART. 4. Provided always, That in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary Stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the Stations, and may at any time discontinue a Station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.

By Order of the House of Bishops.

ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, Presiding Bishop.

Attest, BIRD WILSON, D. D., Secretary.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies: WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attest, Henry Antmon, D. D., Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE next General Convention will be held in the City of New-York, on the first Wednesday in October, 1841.

The Secretaries of Conventions will confer a favour, by forwarding to the Subscriber copies of the Journals of their respective Dioceses, as soon as they issue from the press.

HENRY ANTHON.

TRIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

THE Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, respectfully present to the General Convention thereof, the following report, in compliance with the sixth article of the Constitution.

PROCEEDINGS.

The Board held its first meeting for organization on the first and second days of September, 1835, before the adjournment of the last General Convention.

The most important business transacted, was the location of the Committees, the Domestic in New-York, the Foreign in Philadelphia, the adoption of by-laws regulating the action of the Committees, and the designation of two stations for Missionary Bishops.

At an adjourned meeting, held on the 23d, 24th, and 25th of the same month, the location of the Foreign Committee was changed to New-York; and the Board became fully organized for the discharge of its important trusts, by the appointment of a Secretary and General Agent for each of its Committees.

The persons appointed to fill these offices were, the Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D. D., for the Domestic, and the Rev. James Milnor, D. D., for the Foreign Department. After rendering very important and valuable services, one for about a year and a half, the other for one year, these gentlemen resigned, and are succeeded respectively by the Rev. James D. Carder, and the Rev. John A. Vaughan.

The Board has held three annual meetings, one in New-York, one in Baltimore, and one in Boston; when it has received full and satisfactory reports of the doings of its Committees, and has taken such action for the proper regulation of the Missionary work as from time to time seemed necessary.

The following printed documents are submitted to the Convention, with this

- 1. Parts of the September and October number of the Missionary Record for 1835.
 - 2. First Annual Report of the Board, 1836.
 - 3. Second Annual Report of the Board, 1837. 4. Third Annual Report of the Board, 1838.
- 5. Also, a manuscript copy of the Report of the Domestic Committee, made to the Board at its present meeting.
- 6. And manuscript copy of the Report of the Foreign Committee, made at the same time.

Referring the Convention to these documents and papers for particular information, the Board will proceed to exhibit a general view of the affairs entrusted by the Church to its management.

FUNDS.---RECEIPTS.

The following	amounts	have	been	received	since the	last	triennial	report.
August 19, 1835.								

1835, Aug. 19 to Nov. 25,	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total. 5,595 03
To 1836, June,	18,78 3 49	18 .049 28	36,832 77
To 1837, June,	22,662 82	26,011 79	48,674 61
To 1838, June,	24,933 98	27,193 98	52,127 96
To 1838, September 1,	1,803 95	3,091 84	4,895 79
From other societies, A donation, the interest of which	• · ·	9,000 00	9,000 00
is available,	10,000 00		10,000 00
Making the available receipts in	78,184 24 n 364 months,	83,346 89	167,126 16 157,126 16

N. B. The receipts from all sources for 34 months previous to

the last triennial report,

During the year ending June, 1835, two bundred Churches had contributed to these funds; in that ending June, 1838, three hundred and sixty-five.

PAYMENTS.

	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.
1835, Aug. 19 to 1835	, Nov. 25,	_	· 11,654 90
1836, June,	9,779 45	9,845 64	19,625 09
1837, June,	25,081 46	32,184 94	57,276 40
1838 "	26,154 56	32,916 40	59,070 96
1838, Sept. 1,	4,547 87	4,680 47	9,228 34
	65,563 35	79,637 45	156,855 69
Excess of available re-	270 47		
Balance August 19, 1	12,895 11		
Balance now in Doine Balance now in Forei	stic Treasury, \$3,69		13,165 58

GENERAL VIEW OF MISSIONS.

DOMESTIC.

	Stations.	Missionaries
1835, August 19,	3 9	26
1838. September 1.	114	60

GREEN BAY MISSION SCHOOL.

This establishment is brought nearly to a close, in consequence of the removal of the Indians, and other causes. At the time of the last Convention the number of Scholars was fifty-three, the Superintendent having been instructed a few months before to reduce the number to fifty.

In April, 1836, there were sixty-one reported. In August, 1836, when it was visited by the Secretary and General Agent, the number was seventy. In October, 1836, the Superintendent was further instructed to reduce the number to twenty-five, as soon as convenient. In April, 1837, there were fifty-four. In March, 1838, thirty-two.

In May, 1838, it was determined to discontinue the School as soon as it could be justly done. In August, 1838, the Secretary and General Agent again visited it by instruction, when the number was reduced from thirty to ten.

A College has been chartered upon the Mission lands, and arrangements are on foot for disposing of the title to this new institution, which is to be Episcopal in its character and influence, and in which Indian youths will enjoy special benefits.

The persons employed in the Green Bay School have been, the Rev. Daniel E. Brown, Superintendent, Mr. J. V. Suydam, Mr. J. G. Knapp, Mr. S. B. Sherwood, Mr. Edson Sherwood, Mrs. Brown, Miss Senah Crawford, Miss Susan Crawford, and labourers.

ONEIDA MISSION.

The Rev. Solomon Davis was appointed Missionary to the Oneidas in October, 1835; Mr. S. B. Sherwood, teacher, in October, 1837, and Miss S. A. Williams, female teacher, in May, 1838. A church and parsonage house are building the present year, at the expense of the Indians, who also defray about one-third of the expense of the Mission. It is in a prosperous condition.

MENOMENERS AT LAKE WINNEBAGO.

The Rev. Henry Gregory and his wife, having been appointed teachers in an establishment of the United States Government, for the benefit of the Menomenees at Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin, Mr. Gregory was appointed Missionary to the Menomenees, in November, 1835. A little more than a year after, the establishment was relinquished by Government; and it being thought inexpedient to attempt a Mission among that tribe, at the sole expense of the Church, Mr. Gregory resigned.

WESTERN INDIANS.

Much interest has been felt for the aborigines in the Indian territory, both on account of the new relation which they there assume, and from the condition of a band of Senecas, who profess to be Episcopalians. In May, 1838, the Rev. Mr. Gregory was appointed Missionary to Fort Leavenworth, with the view of collecting information, and preparing the way for Missions in that country, should Providence open the door. Mr. Gregory has accepted the appointment conditionally, for one year; and will probably soon enter upon its duties.

MAINE.

In this State, Bangor and Augusta are stations, and the Rev. N. Hoppin, who has recently resigned, has been the Missionary at the former nearly a year.

The Rev. W. Horton, was a Missionary at Saco a short time, but is now supported by his people.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The stations in this State are Concord and Drewsville; at the former, the Rev. P. S. Ten Broeck being the Missionary. This station is to be discontinued on the 1st of October.

The Rev. E. A. Greenleaf, who has resigned, was for a time the Missionary at Drewsville.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The stations are Cambridge and Nantucket; the Rev. T. H. Vail, and the Rev. M. Marcus, being Missionaries. The first of these is to be discontinued on the 1st of October.

Wisconsin.

There are five Missionary stations in Wisconsin: Prairie du Chien, Milwau-kie, Navarino, Mineral Point, and Cassville. At the first station is the Rev. R. F. Cadle, long known as a faithful Missionary in the Northwest; at the other, the Rev. John Noble. Navarino was supplied by Mr. Cadle about a year and a half; and he has also frequently visited Cassville and Mineral Point. Six additional Missionaries are needed in this Territory.

IOWA.

Dubuque is the only place yet recognized as a station in this Territory, in which there is not a Missionary, or other Clergyman of the Church. There

are several places where the services are needed, and the Church could be planted. Mr. Cadle has visited the Territory, and officiated at Dubuque several times. The services of five Missionaries are needed.

MISSOURI.

The stations at Missouri at present are Palmyra, Boonville, Fayette, St. Charles, Fulton, Independence, Buffalo Knob, and the northern part of St. Louis. The only Missionaries are, the Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges at the first, and the Rev. F. F. Peake at the second station. Mr. Peake also officiates at Fayette.

The Rev. P. T. Babbit was the Missionary at Boonville, and the Rev. Augustus Fitch, at St. Charles, for about a year: both have resigned and returned to the East. Ten or twelve Missionaries are greatly needed in this State.

ILLINOIS.

In this State, Galena, Collinsville, Quincy, Springfield, Tremont, Rushville, Ottawa, Dixonville, Alton, Juliet, Stephenson, and Pittsfield, are recognized as stations: the first eight having for their Missionaries the Rev. E. G. Gear, the Rev. J. L. Darrow, the Rev. John Sellwood, the Rev. Charles Dresser, the Rev. Wm. Douglass, the Rev. James Young, the Rev. Samuel Chase, and the Rev. James De Pui. These have all been appointed since the last Convention; and also, the Rev. A. H. Cornish, now on his way to a station.

Chicago and Jacksonville have ceased to be stations, and the Rev. Mr. Hallam, and the Rev. Mr. Batchelder, are therefore not Missionaries. The Rev. Mr. Tullidge resigned soon after the last Convention. The Rev. M. Dyer, and the Rev. J. C. Richmond, did not return to the State. Several more Missionaries are greatly needed in this important State.

INDIANA.

Crawfordsville, Evansville, New Albany, Richmond, Indianapolis, Madison, Michigan City, Jeffersonville, Lawrenceburg, Terre Haut, Vincennes, Logansport, Fort Wayne, and Mishawaka, are recognized as stations in this State; and at the first eight, the following Clergymen are Missionaries: the Rev. M. Hoyt, the Rev. A. H. Lamon, the Rev. A. Steele, the Rev. G. Fiske, the Rev. J. B. Britton, the Rev. H. Caswall, the Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, and the Rev. R. Ash. Several of the vacant stations are places of importance.

The Rev. C. J. Todd was the Missionary at Logansport about a year. He has resigned. The Rev. Lloyd Windser was the Missionary at Madison nearly a year. He has also resigned. The Rev. Mr. Lamon was the first Missionary at Madison; but his labours were subsequently transferred to Evansville. The Rev. Mr. Hoyt, at the time of the last Convention, the only Clergyman in Inniana, was then the Missionary at Indianapolis; but was subsequently transferred to Crawfordsville. He has recently resigned, to take effect in October next.

The number of Missionaries in Indiana ought to be early increased to twenty.

MICHIGAN.

The stations in Michigan are Troy, Niles, Clinton, Tecumseh, Dexter, St. Jeseph, Edwardsburgh, Marshall, Monroe, Dearbornville, Jonesville, Black River, and Ann Arbor: in the first nine of which, the following Clergymen are Missionaries: the Rev. A. S. Hollister, the Rev. J. Selkrig, the Rev. S. Marka, the Rev. G. W. Cole, the Rev. D. J. Burger, the Rev. M. K. Cushman, the Rev. C. B. Stout, the Rev. S. Buel, and the Rev. J. O'Brien. The first two and the last, were in the State at the time of the last Convention; the other six have since been appointed.

The station at Monroe was for a time discontinued, but at the solicitation of the Bishep, was taken up for one year more. The Rev. Mr. Marks was for

about two years, the Missionary at Ann Arbon. The Rev. Mr. Lyster resigned two years ago.

The Rev. Mr. Bausman removed from his station about the same time.

There is still much very important ground to be occupied by the Church in Michigan, for which Missionaries are needed.

OHIO

The stations in Ohio are Boston, East Liverpool, Springfield, Maumee City, and Miami; and the Missionaries are, the Rev. A. Bronson, the Rev. H. Payne, the Rev. W. Mitchell, and the Rev. B. H. Hickex. The Rev. R. V. Rogers, the Rev. J. Hall, the Rev. S. A. Bronson, the Rev. S. Davis, the Rev. J. P. Bausman, and the Rev. T. H. Quinan, who have been Missionaries some part of the last three years, have resigned.

KENTUCKY.

The stations in this State are Paris, Russelville, Smithland, Frankfort, Paducah, Shelbyville, and Princeton; to which the following persons are Missionaries: the Rev. A. Cleaver, the Rev. W. M'Callen, the Rev. A. A. Willis, the Rev. W. Presby, the Rev. F. B. Nash, the Rev. N. N. Cowgill, and the Rev. T. E. Paine; of these, the latter five have received their appointment, since the last Convention.

The Rev. D. H. Deacon has resigned, his people assuming his entire sup-

The Rev. G. P. Giddinge has also ceased to be a Missionary, depending for

his support upon his people and other sources.

The Rev. W. H. Purviance was for a few months Missionary to Frankfort.

TENNESSEE.

He is since deceased.

The stations in Tennessee are Franklin, Randolph, Memphis, Jackson, Knoxville, Athens, Brownsville, and Pulaski; the Rev. H. J. Leacock, the Rev. C. A. Foster, and the Rev. G. Weller, D. D., being the Missionaries at the first three.

The Rev. A. A. Muller, D. D., the Rev. D. Stephens, D. D., and the Rev. S. G. Litton, were Missionaries at Clarksville, Bolivar, and La Grange, respectively, till January last.

The Rev. Thomas West was the Missionary at Jackson, until February last.

The Rev. John Drummond was the Missionary a few months at Wesley and Hunt's Corner.

The Rev. G. P. Waldo, officiated a short time at Franklin, as a Missionary.

The Rev. J. H. Norment was the Missionary at Randolph nearly a year. These have all resigned, or their parishes have ceased to be aided by the Missionary funds, by the advice of the Bishop. Several of the vacant stations are suffering greatly for want of Pastors. It is probable that ten Missionaries could be most usefully and judiciously employed in this State.

GEORGIA.

The stations in this State are Athens and Clarksville, at the first of which, the Rev. J. J. Hunt is Missionary: for the other, the Rev. E. B. Kellogg has been recently appointed Missionary.

Nothing very important has been effected by Missionary eperations here, for want of men.

The labour of several could be usefully devoted to this State.

FLORIDA.

The stations are Key West, Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Marianna and Quincy: the Rev. R. Dyce and the Rev. C. Jones, being Missionaries at the first two.

The Rev. A. Steele, of Indiana, was the Missionary at Pensacola about a

year after the meeting of the last Convention.

The Rev. D. Brown was for a considerable time Missionary at St. Augustine. These places having long enjoyed the aid of Missionary funds, and being now supposed to be able to sustain their own Pastors, are no longer stations: the Missionaries have been succeeded by Rectors now regularly settled in each. Several Missionaries ought to be employed in this Territory.

ALABAMA.

In this State the stations are Florence, Wetumpka, Hayneville, Tuscaloosa, Benton, Demopolis, Lafayette, Livingston, Huntsville, St. Johns in the Prairies, Irwinton and Marien: the Rev. T. A. Cook, the Rev. R. G. Hays, the Rev. L. B. Wright, and the Rev. N. P. Knapp, being Missionaries at the first four stations.

The Rev. Mr. Wright was the Missionary a short time at Livingston; afterward at Demopolis.

The Rev. John Avery, D. D., was a few months at St. Johns in the Prairies, and Greensboro,' and died at his station.

The Rev. W. Johnson, of Montgomery, was a Missionary two years, but is now supported entirely by his people.

The Rev. A. Matthews was the Missionary at Tuscaloosa, until recently.

He is not assigned again to a station.

No information has been received of the Rev. J. M. Robertson, reported to the last Convention as the Missionary at Huntsville. The number of Missionaries said to be at present needed in Alabama, is twenty.

MISSISSIPPI.

The stations at Mississippi are Woodville, Columbus, Manchester, Grand Gulf, Aberdeen, Macon, Holly Springs, Bay St. Louis, Clinton and Jackson: the Rev. J. F. Fish and the Rev. M. L. Forbes, being Missionaries at the first two.

The Rev. R. H. Ranney, nearly two years the Missionary at Grand Gulf, has resigned, and taken charge of a parish in Louisiana.

The Rev. R. Cox was the Missionary at Vicksburg nearly a year, but has resigned, and returned to the North.

Mississippi is in great need of twelve or fifteen Missionaries at an early period.

LOUISIANA.

There is but one station recognised at present in this State, Alexandria and Natchitoches; and that is without a Missionary.

The Rev. J. T. Wheat was a few months the Missionary in the upper part of

New-Oleans. He has resigned.

The Rev. J. W. Monroe was also a few months at St. Francisville. These places are supposed to be now able to sustain pastors without aid from the Missionary funds.

The State has never been explored, but eight or ten Missionaries are, it is

believed, needed in it at present.

FOREIGN.

•	Stations.	Ordained Missionaries.	Females.	Lay Assist's.	Native Teachers.	Papils reported.
1835, Aug. 19,	3	5	5	0	5	500
1838, Sept. 1, Appointed in } the interim, Connection } having ceased,	7	9	10	2	20	1196
	4	6	7	3	16	0
	0	2	2	1	0	0

N. B. Appointed-Rev. Messrs. H. Southgate, T. S. Savage, M. D., J.

Payne, L. B. Minor, G. Benton, W. J. Boone, M. D., Mr. C. R. Lincoln, printer; Mr. E. S. Byron, Assistant; Mr. J. M. Thomson, Teacher; (five of

these are married.) Miss F. Mulligan, teacher.

The connection of the following persons with the Committee has ceased, viz: Rev. H. Bryant returned from Greece, and Rev. F. R. Hanson from China, resigned. Mrs. Lockwood has deceased. Mr. J. M. Thomson (coloured) has been dismissed, and Mrs. Thomson has resigned.

For statements in full, see "Proceedings" 1838, since which no change has

occurred known to the Board.

SUMMARY.

GREECE. Athens. 1 Missionary and wife; 3 female assistants; 5 male and 8 female Greek teachers; 630 pupils. Service is performed on Sunday in Engligh and in modern Greek; 20 beneficiaries reside in the mission family, and several others have become teachers in government schools in Greece.

Syria. 1 Missionary and wife; 1 printer and wife; 1 male and 3 female Greek teachers, 220 pupils. At this station Divine Service is held on Sunday

in English and in French.

The press has issued, since the last report, 4,195,255 pages; in all, 6,493,400

pages.

Crete. 1 Missionary and wife; 1 male, and 1 female Greek teacher; 281 pupils. This Mission has been established less than one year.

Persia. 1 exploring Missionary.

CHINA. (At Batavia.) 2 Missionaries, (1 married;) 1 native teacher, about 40

Chinese pupils in the schools.

W. AFRICA. C. Palmas. 3 Missionaries, (1 married;) two lay assistants; 25 pupils. Divine service is held at 3 stations. An interior station is in progress, 40 miles distant. Several of the native boys in the school can read and write, and 4 of them act as interpreters to the Missionaries, when proaching to the natives. Two church buildings are immediately needed.

SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.

Four thousand five hundred copies are now printed, nearly all being distributed among the clergy and subscribers. The expense to the Board has been yearly reduced, as the number of subscribers has increased; and the work at the present time is probably sustaining itself.

MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

The Board of Missions declares its growing conviction that the Missions of this Church, to be efficiently carried forward in the unorganized portions of our country and in foreign parts, require the early introduction of Episcopal supervision. Such supervision is needed in its appropriate official duties, as the Missions advance, and not less so, Bishops who shall be eminently Missionary in their labours in preaching the Gospel.

The "Proceedings" submitted, record the indefatigable labours of the Missionary Bishop already in the field, and bear witness to the efficiency of such an appointment. At his consecration, three years since, there was but one Episcopal Clergyman in Missouri and Indiana; now there are at least twelve.

The Board, thus impressed, has already recorded its conviction of the importance of another appointment, for the unorganized portions of the Southwest and the Indian Territory, to which may now be added Texas. It has taken the preparatory measure prescribed by the Canon, for the recognition of West tern Africa as an Episcopal station, believing that the Missionary operations there demand a head, who shall be eminently a Missionary Bishop.

INCREASE OF MISSIONARIES.

In the opinion of the Board, properly qualified Missionaries are required for the following stations, and should be sent forth as soon as practicable. In the Foreign Department:

Two Missionaries, (one of whom should be a man of experience,) are needed for Constantinople. One at least should be added, at an early date, if possible, to the China Mission. At Cape Palmas, one Missionary is much needed, whose labours shall be exclusively given to the colonists around the Mission, and another to operate upon the natives with reference to an interior station. In Texas, several devoted Clergymen are needed at once. Should it be resolved to commence a Mission in Persia, the time cannot be far distant, when several Missionaries will be required for that service.

The Board is happy to add, that in reference to labours within the Greek Church, and in Texas, several Clergymen are already in treaty with the Foreign

Committee.

Such additions will demand a large increase of funds; but past experience has proved, that when Missionaries offer, in whom the Church can fully confide, the means for their support are not wanting.

CONCLUSION.

The Board conceives that the increase of funds, of labourers, of parishes contributing, and the concurrent testimony of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, afford substantial evidence that the present Missionary organization has, by the blessing of God, realized every reasonable expectation. It is steadily gaining the confidence of the great body of the Church. Above all, does the spiritual success to be found in the stations of both Departments, indicate a higher sanction. The Board has reason to believe, that a spirit is now awakening in the Church, which will, under God, extend and deepen—a spirit which will prompt, in some way, to measures for extending the blessing of the Gospel at home and abroad, by the institutions and ministry of the Episcopal Church—a spirit which must issue in bringing the energies of that Church to bear far more widely upon the spiritually destitute. Believing that Missions at home and abroad, will be prosecuted with increasing vigor, the Board cannot but rejoice in the movement, which has placed these efforts under the present supervision. An unwavering adherence to the present organization, as a wisely appointed instrument, seems needed to realize, far more, the promises awaiting a Church, whose light is not hid, and whose charities are constrained, by the love of Christ, to seek the conversion of the world to God.

ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, President.

P. VAN PELT, Secretary.

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

BRING THE

SUBSTANCE OF VARIOUS CANONS ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF SAID CHURCH, (FROM A. D. 1789, TO A. D. 1832,) AND SET FORTH, WITH ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS, IN GENERAL CONVENTION, A. D. 1832;

ALSO,

THE CANONS PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS, A. D. 1835 AND 1838.

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH,

VMD

THE COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES,

ESTABLISHED BY THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS,

IN THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1804.

NEW-YORK:

SWORDS, STANFORD & CO.,

No. 152 Broadway.

1838.



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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Adopted in General Convention, in Philadelphia, October, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at such time in every third year, and in such place, as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn: and in all business of the Convention, freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist of one or more deputies, not exceeding four of each order, chosen by the Convention of the Diocese; and in all questions, when required by the Clerical and Lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint Clerical Deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint Lay Deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed. should neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether Layer Clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt, this Constitution, no Deputies, either Lay or Clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Diocese shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE III.

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts, for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses.

And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member ex officio, and shall vote with the Clerical Deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese: and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese or district, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office, by any church destitute of a Bishop.

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any part of the United States, or any Territory thereof not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of

the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed, which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and thirty Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than eight thousand square miles, or less than thirty Presbyters who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop,

he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of a Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE VI.

In every Diocese the mode of trying Clergymen shall be instituted by the Convention of the Church therein. At every trial of a Bishop, there shall be one or more of the Episcopal order present; and none but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of deposition or degradation from the ministry on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, or Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to Holy Orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:—

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the word of Gob, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a Minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

ARTICLE VIII.

A Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Lasty of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

Note.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on the first Tuesday in August. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October of the same year, it was provided that the second Tuesday in September, in every third year, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to the third Tuesday in May, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren's edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1823. The third article was so altered by the General Convention of 1808, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other House.—See Journals of the General Convention, pp. 248, 249.

The second sentence of the eighth article was adopted at the General Convention of 1811.—See Journals of General Convention, p. 274.

The words "or the Articles of Religion," were added to the eighth article by the General Convention of 1829.

The fifth article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1838. The same Convention adopted the following alterations.—See Journal of General Convention of 1838, p. 24.

Strike out the word. States" wherever it occurs in the first and second articles, except where it follows the word "United," in the first part of the first article, and insert in lieu of the word "States" the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State" wherever it occurs in the second, third and fourth articles, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Diocese."

Strike out the words "or District" in the fourth article.

Strike out the word "State" in the sixth article, and insert the word "Diocese." Strike out the word "States" in the eighth article, and insert the word "Dioceses;" and in the eighth article strike out the words "or State" after the words "every Diocese."

Strike out the word "States" in the ninth article, and insert the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State" in the ninth article, and insert the word "Diocesan."

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Passed in General Convention, in New-York, October, 1832.

CANON I.

Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.

[This Canon was first adopted in 1789.]

In this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, viz: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.
[Repealed by the first Canon of 1835.]

CANON III.

Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishops elect.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1789; the fourth of 1792, and the third of 1808.]

SEC. 1. Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops, from the Convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration, and also certificates respectively, in the following words: such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies composing the State Convention, or the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from the Members of, the State Convention, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the Person is recommended for Consecration.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify, that A. B.

is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that hely office. We do moreover jointly and severally declare, that we do in our conscience believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and Godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honour of God and the edifying of his Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office; but that he hath, as we believe, led his life for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly.

SECT. 2. If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the presiding Bishop, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three Bishops, to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

CANON IV.

Of Standing Committees.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789; the second of 1795, and the fourth and twenty-fourth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment, from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

SECT. 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a council of advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

SECT. 3. Where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

CANON V.

Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention. [Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799; the fifth of 1808, and the sixth of 1800.]

SECT. 1. If during the recess of the General Convention, the Church, in any Diocese, should be desirous of the Consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese may, by their President, or by some

person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials: and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed Consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned, shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the Consecration, the presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

SECT. 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites, no Consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the Consecration shall be deferred

until the said meeting.

CANON VI.

Of Assistant Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifth of 1829.]

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties, and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of Bishop. No person shall be Elected or Consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

CANON VII.

Of the performance of Episcopal Duties in vacant Dioceses.
[Repealed by the third Canon of 1838.]

CANON VIII.

Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1789; the third of 1795, and the sixth of 1808.]

Deacon's Orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priest's Orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church, until he shall be thirty years old.

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.
[Repealed by the fourth Canon of 1638.]

CANON X.

Of the Conduct required in Candidates for Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical Authority, who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavourable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy ministry.

CANON XI.

Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1804, and the nineteenth of 1808.]

No Candidate for Holy Orders shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which such Candidate may wish to perform the service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said Clerical Members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall efficiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said Clerical Members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any Lay reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.

CANON XII.

Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1804, and the sixteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop shall ordain any Candidate, until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for Orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe, that the Candidate has been refused Orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, to know whether any just cause exists, why the Candidate should not be Ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any Candidate for Orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XIII.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

[Repealed by the fifth Canon of 1838.]

CANON XIV.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, and the tenth of 1806.]

SECT. 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Deacon's Orders. four different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination—on some approved Treatises on Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rheteric, and in the Hebrew Bible, the Greek Testament, and the Latin tongue. At the second examination—on the books of Scripture; the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the third examination—on the Evidences of Christianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination—on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church. and of the Diecese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations. he shall produce and read a Sermon or Discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with one other Sermon or Discourse on some passage of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticism of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his Ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his Sermons with propriety and devotion.

SECT. 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the candidate. Provided that, in this case, the candidate shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, on the

above named studies.

SECT. 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECT. 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for orders, as specified in the office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to

ecclesiastical censure.

CANON XV.

Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordeined.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789; the fourth of 1792; the second of 1795, and the twelfth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. No person shall be ordained Deacon or Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop the following testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which recommendation shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify, that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath

lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of ——. In witness whereof, we have kereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——."

SECT. 2. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, or from the Vestry alone, if the Parish be vacent, or if the applicant be the Minister of the Parish, a Deacon desirous of Priest's Orders; or, if there be no Vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following form:--" We, whose names are hereunder written, do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soborly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and mereover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of ——. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this --- day of ---, in the year of our Lord ---." He shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials, signed by at least one respectable Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form :-- "I do testify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soborly, and honestly, and hath not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of ——. This testimonial is founded on my personal knowledge of the said A. B. for one year last past, and for the residue of the said time upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord

SECT. 3. But in case a Candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyter of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the Candidate for at least one year.

SECT. 4. Every Candidate for Holy Orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for Ordination. And such Candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Church in the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

SECT. 5. In the case of a Candidate for Priest's Orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priest's Orders, as have elapsed since his Ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the Candidate was ordained Deacon.

CANON XVI.

Of Candidates coming from Places within the United States, in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1804, and the fourteenth of 1808.]

It is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church which respect Candidates for Holy Orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in states or territories in which it has been adopted; and in such cases, every Candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for Holy Orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

CANON XVII.

Of Deacons.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirteenth of 1808.]

Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulations of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop, or ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said Clerical Members may direct. It is hereby recommended, that at the time a Candidate is finally examined for Deacon's Orders, the Bishop shall assign to him in writing, the subjects or studies on which it is expedient that he should be particularly examined before being ordained Priest, and with that view name also some author who has treated of such subjects or studies from among the works recommended by the House of Bishops. And the said Deacon shall deliver this document to the Bishop who examines him for Priest's Orders.

CANON XVIII.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eleventh of 1808.]

A Candidate for Priest's Orders shall, before his Ordination, be required to undergo an examination in presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, to be named by him, on any leading studies prescribed by the House of Bishops.

CANON XIX.

Of the Titles of those who are to be Ordained Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1789, and the thirteenth of 1808.]

No person shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory Certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a Missionary under the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention; or, unless he be engaged as a Professor, Tutor, or Instructor of Youth, in some College, Academy, or other Seminary of Learning, duly incorporated.

CANON XX.

Of the Times of Ordination.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1789, and the fifteenth of 1808.]

Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the Stated Times of Ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, viz: the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September, and the 13th of December. Occasional Ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

CANON XXI.

Of those who have Officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by the third Canon of 1835.]

CANON XXII.

Of Clergymen Ordained for Foreign Parts.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to Officiate in any Congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained; nor until the Candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman so ordained, wish to settle in any Congregation of this Church, he must obtain a Special License therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a Probationer for at least one year.

CANON XXIII.

Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1789, the fifth of 1804, and the thirty-sixth of 1808; see, also, the twenty-fourth of the present Canons.]

SECT. 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a Certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, by all the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop whose authority is acknowledged by this Church, and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee, satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his Theological acquirements. And should he be guilty of any unwerthy conduct, he shall be liable to presentment and trial. And in any ease, before he shall be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as the Minister thereof, the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese must obtain satisfactory evidence of his respectable standing in the Church there; and he must also have resided one year in the United States.

SECT. 2. And if any such foreign Clergyman shall remove from one Diocese to another before one year have expired, he shall not be allowed by the ecclesias-

tical authority of the Diocese to which he goes, to officiate in said Diocese, till he shall have complied with the requisitions of the Canon concerning Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

SECT. 3. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacen, he shall remain in this country at least three years, and obtain in this country the required testimo-

mials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECT. 4. When a Deacon or Priest, ordained by a Bishop not in Communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for reception into the same, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce the testimonials of character, required in the first section of Canon XXI.; and shall also, not less than six menths after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the Declaration contained in the Seventh Article of the Constitution; which, being done, the Bishop, being satisfied of his Theological acquirements, may receive him as such.

CANON XXIV.

Of Ministers Celebrating Divine Service in a Foreign Language.

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1829.]

When a Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this Communion, in which Divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop, and on complying with the other requisitions of the Carons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, any thing in the twenty-third Canon to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for Orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Church belongs, may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for Orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him, and he may be settled and instituted into the said Church, without his producing a testimonial to his character by a Clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, any thing in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding. **Provided**, That in both of the above cases, the person applying produce a Certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications, to be entitled to full credit.

CANON XXV.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1789; the first of 1795; the fourth of 1801, and the twentieth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behaviour of his Clergy, and administering the apostolic rite of confirmation. And it is deemed proper, that such visitations be made once in three years at least, by every Bishop, to every Church within his Diocese, which shall make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop at such visitation.

And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Minister and Vestry of every

Church or Congregation to make such provision accordingly.

SECT. 2. But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid visitations, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in any Parochial duties which belong to him.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

CANON XXVI.

Of the Duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the elevent's of 1789, and the twenty-first of 1808.]

SECT. 1. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the Holy Ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his Parishioners individually, as opportunity may offer; and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified: and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

SECT. 2. And at every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister and of the Church Wardens or Vestry, to give information to the Bishop of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to

them in the notice given as aforesaid.

SECT. 3. And further, the Ministers and Church Wardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

CANON XXVII.

Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1808.]

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper, that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

CANON XXVIII.

Of Parochial Instruction.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-second of 1806.]

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of Parishes or Cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated Catechetical Lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrines, Constitution and Liturgy of the Church.

CANON 'XXIX.

Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789, and the fortieth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages and Funerals within his Cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese where his Cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such a manner as, in his discretion, he shall think best suited to the uses of such a Register.

And the intention of the Register of Baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church Memberships of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the Holy

Ordinance of Baptism.

SECT. 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons, within his Cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same Parish.

CANON XXX.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789; the third of 1799; the first of 1804; the twenty-ninth of 1808, and the second of 1814.]

SECT. 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese,

notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:—

"We, the Church Wardens, (or, in case of an assistant Minister, We, the Rector and Church Wardens) do certify to the Right Rev. [naming the Bishop] or to the Rev. [naming the President of the Standing Committee,] that [naming the person,] has been duly chosen Rector [or, Assistant Minister, as the case may be] of [naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches."]

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECT. 2. And if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said Certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECT. 3. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the

issue of that inquiry may be.

SECT. 4. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted according to the office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of institution shall not take place till after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

CANON XXXI.

Of the officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches, or within the Parockial Cures of other Clergymen.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792; the fifth and seventh of 1795; the thirty-third of 1808, and the seventh of 1829.]

No Clergyman belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, read-

ing prayers, or otherwise, in the Parish, or within the Parochial Cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the Parish or Cure, or, in his absence, from the Church-Wardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation. Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law, or otherwise, each City, Borough, Village, Town, or Township, in which there is one Protestant Episcopal Church or Congregation, or more than one such Church or Congregation, shall be held, for all the purposes of this Canon, to be the Parish or Parishes, of the Protestant Episcopal Clergyman or Clergymen having charge of said Church or Churches, Congregation or Congregations. But if any Minister of a Church shall, from inability, or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and shall refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of this Church to officiate within his Cure, the Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect and refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And in case of such a vicinity of two or more Churches as that there can be no local boundaries drawn between their respective Cures or Parishes, it is hereby ordained, that in every such case no Minister of this Church, other than the Parochial Clergy of the said Cures, shall preach within the common limits of the same, in any other place than in one of the Churches thereof, without the consent of the major number of the Parochial Clergy of the said Churches.

CANON XXXII.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

Whereas, the Resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese is to be discountenanced, but circumstances may sometimes create an exigency which would render an adherence to this principle inexpedient; it is hereby declared that the Episcopal Resignation of a Diocese may take place under the following restrictions: that is to say—

SECT. 1. A Bishop desiring to resign, shall declare his desire to do so, with the reasons therefor in writing, and under his hand and seal, to his Council of Advice, which shall record the said writing, and send a copy of the same forthwith to

every Clergyman and every Parish in the Diocese.

SECT. 2. At the next Convention of the said Diocese, held not less than three months after the delivery of the said writing to the Council of Advice, the proposed resignation of its Bishop shall be considered; and if two thirds of the Clergy present, entitled to vote in the election of a Bishop, and two thirds of the Parishes in union with the said Convention, and entitled to a vote, and at that time represented, each Parish having one vote by its Delegate or Delegates, shall consent to the proposed resignation, the subject shall be referred to the General Convention; but otherwise, the tender of resignation shall be void.

SECT. 3. The writing aforesaid, and the proceedings of the Diocesan Convention consenting to the resignation, shall be laid before the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at the next General Convention, which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to them; and if a majority of each order of that House, voting by States, shall agree to the measure, the said writing and proceedings shall be laid before the House of Bishops of that Convention; but otherwise, the said writing

and proceed ngs shall be void.

SECT. 4. The said writing and proceedings being laid before the House of Bishops, it shall have cognizance of all matters relating to them; and the Bishop who proposes to resign, may sit and vote as before in that House; and if a majority of the Members present of that House shall agree to the proposed resignation, the presiding Bishop shall declare that it is confirmed; and this declaration shall be entered on the Journal of the House. But if a majority of the Bishops present do not agree to the resignation, all the previous proceedings shall be void.

Szcr. 5. If no meeting of the General Convention is expected to be held within one year of the sitting of the Diocesan Convention aforesaid, the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese shall transmit copies of the said writing and proceedings of the Diocesan Convention to the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses of this Church, and if a majority of them consent to the proposed resignation, the said President shall transmit copies of the said writing and proceedings, and of the consent of the majority of the Standing Committees, to every Bishop of this Church; and if a majority of the Bishops shall notify the senior Bishop of their consent to the proposed resignation, he shall declare, under his hand and seal, that the said resignation is confirmed, and shall transmit the said declaration to the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned. But if a majority of the Bishops do not notify the senior Bishop of their consent to the measure within six months, all the previous proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 6. A Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese has been thus confirmed, shall perform no Episcopal act, except by the request of the Bishop of some Diocese, or of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of a vacant Diocese. And if the said Bishop shall perform any Episcopal act contrary to these provisions, or shall in any wise act contrary to his Christian and Episcopal character, he shall, on trial and proof of the fact, be degraded from the Ministry by any five Bishops, or a majority of them, to be appointed by the senior Bishop of this Church, and to be governed by their own rules in the case; and notice of the same shall be given to all the Bishops and Standing Committees, as in

the case of other degraded Ministers.

SECT. 7. No Bushop whose resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese

has been confirmed as aforesaid, shall have a seat in the House of Bishops.

SECT. 8. A Bishop who ceases in any way to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese, is still subject, in all matters, to the authority of the General Convention.

CANON XXXIII.

Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connection between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1894, and the thirtieth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a Parish or Church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismission without such concurrence, the Vestry or Congregation of such Parish or Church, shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his Congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention of this Church, or be eligible into any Church or Parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may require.

SECT. 2. In the case of the regular and Canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his Congregation, the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between any Minister and his Congregation be not regular or Canonical, the Bishop, or Standing Committee, shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above men-

tioned penalties may take effect.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages, taws, or charters, it interferes.

CANON XXXIV.

Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1804, and the thirty-second of 1808]

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter, hold the

Rectorship of Churches or Parishes, and the Vestry or Congregation of such Churches or Parishes, which Controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the Controversy has proceeded to such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favourable termination, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace, and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their Rectorship, on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention. And if such Rectors or Congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diecese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any Ministerial Duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention, until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation: and any Minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any Ministerial Duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of Assistant Ministers and their Congregations.

CANON XXXV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another. [Repealed by the fourth Canon of 1835.]

CANON XXXVI.

Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1792, and the thirty-fifth of 1806.]

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any Congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation.

CANON XXXVII.

Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished. [Former Canena on this subject were the thirteenth of 1789, the first of 1801; the twenty-sixth of 1808, and the second of 1829.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunkenness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs: and, on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place.

until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

Secr. 2. If any Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumour, of discontinuing all exercise of the Ministerial Office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship, or of the holy eucharist, according to the offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons, or preaching, or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or; if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the

truth of such public rumour. And in case of the individual being proceeded against and convicted, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.

CANON XXXVIII.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church, [Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1817; the seventh of 1820, and the third of 1829.]

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any occlesiastical authority for the trial of Clergymen, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, his renunciation of the Ministry, and his design not to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop to displace him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or three Clergymen, that the person so declaring, has been displaced from the Ministry in this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese, invited by the Standing Committee, to attend for that purpose. In the case of displacing from the Ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee in every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop. And in the case of a person making the above declaration, for causes not affecting his moral standing, the same shall be declared.

CANON XXXIX.

Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of Publishing the Sentence thereof. [Former Canons on this subject]were the third of 1792, and the twenty-seventh of 1808.]

SECT. 1. When any Minister is degraded from the holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Minister shall be restored to the Ministry.

Secr. 2. Whenever a Clergyman shall be degraded, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and Vestry in the Diocese, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XL.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other. [Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792, and the twenty-eighth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. If a Clergyman of the Church, in any Diecese within this Union. shall, in any other Diocesa. conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his office, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall give notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which such offender belongs, exhibiting with the

information given, the proof of the charges made against him.

SECT. 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise; or if any Clergyman, while sojourning in any Diocese, shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in the said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate. the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and Congregations in said Diocese, that the officiating of the said Clergyman is, under any and all circumstances, prohibited; and like notice shall he give to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

CANON XLI.

Of the 1)ue Celebration of Sundays.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1789, and the thirty-ninth of 1808-]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON XIII.

Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

[Former Cunons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789; the twenty-fifth of 1808, and the third of 1817.]

SECT. 1. If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the Holy Communion,

agreeable to the Rubric.

SECT. 2. There being the provision in the second Rubric, before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

SECT. 3. In the case of great heinousness of offence on the part of Members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges of Church Membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different State Conventions.

CANON XLIII.

Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1795; the thirty-seventh of 1808; the first of 1817, and the second of 1890.]

Whereas, a question may arise, whether a Congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every Congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a Church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a Parish or Cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

CANON XLIV.

Of the Mode of Publishing authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.

[The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1823.]

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishep, the

Standing Committee is authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the Standard Edition, agreed upon by the General Convention. And a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said book.*

CANON XLV.

Of the use of the Book of Common Prayer.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789, and the thirty-fourth or 1808.]

Every Minister shall, before all Sermons and Lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church. And in performing said service, no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said book.

CANON XLVI.

Of the Mode of Publishing authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Repealed by the sixth Canon of 1835.]

CANON XLVII.

Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving for extraordinary occasions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1795, and the thirty-eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of Prayer, or Thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses, or other places within the bounds of this Church, in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of Prayer or Thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in each Diocese may also compose forms of Prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.

CANON XLVIII.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixteenth of 1789; the first of 1792; and the forty-first of 1808.]

SECT. 1. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him, in the following manner: that is to say, every Bishop of this Church, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall, at the time of svery General Convention, deliver or cause to be delivered, to the said Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their proper Diocese, annexing the names of their respective Cures, or of their stations in any Colleges or other Seminaries of Learning; or, in regard to those who have not any Cures or such stations, their places of residence only. And the said list shall, from time to time, be published on the Journals of the General Convention.

Sacr. 2 And further it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the ad_

^{*}The following Resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon:—
Resolved, By the two Houses of Convention, that it be recommended to every future Convention to appoint a Joint Committee, to whom there may be communicated all errors, if any, in Editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention; such errors to be notified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the Joint Committee.

mission of Ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

CANON XLIX.

Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1799, and the forty-second of 1808.]

SECT. 1. The right of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. This right shall be exercised by the presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death, by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention; provided that the summons shall be with the consent, or on the requisition of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

SECT. 2. The place of holding any Special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which

case the presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

SECT. 3. The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be Deputies at such Special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall be chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent, in the Special Convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

CANON L.

Of the Mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the Consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.

[The former Canon on this subject was the forty-fourth of 1808.]

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

CANON LI.

Of the Mode of securing an accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by the seventh Canon of 1835.]

CANON LII.

Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

[The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814.]

The Alms and Contributions at the Administration of the Holy Communion, shall be Deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church Officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

CANON LIII.

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical Members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a Quorum: and a majority of the Quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

CANON LIV.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.
[Repealed by the eighth Canon of 1825.]

CANON LV.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, a Certificate, stating the exact number of Clergymen in the Diocese, and the amount of funds paid, or secured to be paid therein, to the General Theological Seminary, and also the nomination by the Diocese of a Trustee or Trustees for said Seminary, and without such Certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

CANON LVI.

Repealing former Canons.

All former Canons of this Convention not included in these Canons, are hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New-York, October, 1832.

By order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D. D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D. D., Secretary.

CANONS

For the Government of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America. Passed in General Convention, in Philadelphia, August, 1885.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops.
[Repealed by the first Canon of 1838.]

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.
[Repealed by the second Canon of 1838.]

CANON III.

Of those who have Officiated, without Episcopal Ordination, as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by the seventh Canon of 1838.]

CANON IV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804; the thirty first of 1808; the fourth of 1829, and the thirty-fifth of 1832.]

SECT. 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof, a certificate from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain

such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his Canonical residence, shall lay before the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designs to reside, a testimonial from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz:—

"I hereby certify, that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Diocese of ———, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life, during the three years last past."

When the ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be

added to the above letter.

SECT. 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official du ties. And in all such cases, the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

SECT. 3. The ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received, come from a State or Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until

he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

SECT. 4. The above testimonial or letter of dismission, shall not affect the Canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into

some other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof.

SECT. 5. Whenever any Bishop of this Church, or where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall give letters of dismission to any Clergyman of the Diocese proposing to remove into another, the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall give notice of the same to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom the letters of dismission are directed; and if the Clergyman to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months after he shall have taken up his abode in the Diocese to which he has removed, the letters of dismission shall be null and void.

SECT. 6. The thirty-fifth Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON V.

Of Amenability and Citations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804; the thirty-first of 1808; the fourth of 1829, and the thirty-fifth of 1832.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which he is Canonically resident, at the time of the charge.

SECT. 2. Unless a State Convention shall otherwise provide, a Citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence,

shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a copy thereof is left at his last place of abode, within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and, in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such Citation in some newspaper, printed at the seat of government of the State, in which the Minister is cited to appear, aix months before the said day of appearance.

CANON VI.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer,

[Repealed by the ninth Canon of 1838.]

CANON VII.

Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canuas on this subject were the eleventh of 1804; the forty-fifth of 1808; the third of 1814; the first and third of 1820, and the fifty-first of 1832.]

SECT. 1. As a full and accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Merriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same; and these Parochial Reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, shall be read and entered on the Journals of the Convention. And every other Clergyman not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report to the ecclesiastical authority of his Diocese the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same.

SECT. 2. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons Confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the

Diocese; which Address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECT. 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz: Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the State of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a Pastoral Charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this

Canon.

SECT. 5. It is recommended that the ecclesisatical authority of the Church in every Diocese, prepare a condensed report and a tabular view of the State

of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their Report.

SECT. 6. The fifty-first Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VIII.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.
[Repealed by the tenth Canon of 1838.]

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, August, 1835.

By order of the House of Bishope,

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D. D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D. D., Secretary.

CANONS

For the Government of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Passed in General Convention, in Philadelphia, September, 1888.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795; the second of 1808; the first of 1817; the second of 1820; the second of 1832, and the first of 1835.]

SECT. 1. Any Diocese in union with this Church, having at the time less than six officiating Presbyters residing therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and any Diocese at the time of its organization, with a view to ask for admission into union with this Church may, by a vote of the Convention thereof, request the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same. And, thereupon, the House of Bishops may nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a suitable person for the office of Bishop, who shall, in case of their concurrence, be consecrated as the Bishop of such Diocese. The evidence of the concurrence of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, shall be a certificate, to be signed by a Constitutional majority of them, agreeably to the form required by the III. Canon of 1832, to be signed by the members of the Cenvention, in a Diocese whence a person is recommended for consecration.

Szor. 2. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters, to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more

such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid: and the Bishop so elected, shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: provided always, that the Dioceses thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other; and, provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECT. 3. A Minister is settled for all purposes here, or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according

to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECT. 4. The II. Canon of 1832, the special Canon of 1832, and the I. Canon of 1835, are hereby repealed.

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1835.]

SECT. 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop, or Bishops, of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized as Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by the III. Canon of 1832, to he given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECT. 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may pre-

scribe.

SECT. 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the District assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee, in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories, over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on the senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in the said charge.

SECT. 4. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, on nomination by the House of Bishops, in like manner, from time to time, elect, and the House of Bishops consenting thereto, may, in like manner, take order for the consecration of a suitable person to be a Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops may designate.

SECT. 5. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States.

SECT. 6. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories, and place or places out of the territory of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECT. 7. The second Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON III.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795; the twentieth of 1808, and the seventh of 1832.]

SECT. 1. Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof. And this invitation may be temporary; and it may, at any time, be revoked.

SECT. 2. A Diocese without a Bishop may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, who shall, by that act, become the Bishop also of the said vacant Diocese, until a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, or until the said act of its Convention be revoked. And in case there shall be an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese, under the Episcopal charge of whose Bishop the Diocese without a Bishop shall be placed, the said Assistant Bishop shall have the like charge and authority therein as he has in the Diocese of which he has been chosen Assistant Bishop.

SECT. 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connection

with the first Bishop has expired, or is revoked.

SECT. 4. The seventh Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON IV.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795; the seventh of 1804; the seventh of 1808; the eighth of 1820; the first of 1823; the Canon of 1826, and the ninth Canon of 1832.]

SECT. 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to such body as the Church in the Diocese in which he intends to apply, may appoint, or, where no appointment is made, to the

President of the Standing Committee.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a Certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Pretestant Episcopal Church, and a Communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications, as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory Diploma, or a Certificate from the instructor or instructors of some approved Literary

Institution, which Certificate must state what have been his studies, and the extent of his improvement in them; or a Certificate from two Presbyters, appointed by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, to examine him, of his possessing such Academical Learning, as may enable him to enter advantage-

ously on a course of Theology.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God; a love of Religion and a sensibility to its hely influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone his sacred influences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there he no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECT. 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be ordained by any Bishop of this Church. And if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other

Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECT. 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third and fourth examinations held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in

either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their Canonical residence but for bona fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECT. 11. The ninth Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON V.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventh of 1789, altered in 1792; the fourth of 1795; the fourth of 1799; the second of 1801; the ninth of 1808, and the thirteenth of 1832,]

SECT. 1. No person shall be ordsined in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and the Presbyters by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek: is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue, and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to composition and pulpit eloquence, as means of giving additional efficacy to his labours; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications of the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in the fourth section of Canon VI. The dispensation, with a knowledge of the Hebrew language, to be regarded as in Canon VI.

SECT. 2. The thirteenth Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Candidates for Orders Incligible to the General Convention.

No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

CANON VII.

Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1804; the seventeenth of 1806; the fourth and fifth of 1820; the first of 1829; the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, and the third of 1835.]

SECT. 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECT. 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavourable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church: and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECT. 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or in a vacant Diocese the Standing Committee

may so receive him.

SECT. 4. Candidates admitted as above may, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, be ordained, on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the liturgy and offices of this Church; provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and provided, also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECT. 5. Every candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of Theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: provided, the time so allowed does not exceed

two years.

SECT. 6. When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECT. 7. The third Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON VIII.

Of the Organizing of New Dioceses Formed out of Existing Dioceses.

SECT. 1. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

SECT. 2. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immedi-

ately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

SECT. 3. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Cenvention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

CANON IX.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1801; the forty-third of 1808; the Canon of 1821; the forty-sixth of 1832, and the sixth of 1835.]

SECT. 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no

Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer-Book, the articles, offices, and metre psalms and bymns, by some standard book; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

SECT. 2. Editions from the Stereotype Plates of the Prayer-Book of the Female Episcopal Prayer-Book Society, of Philadelphia, comprising the Common Prayer-Book, the articles, offices, psalms in metre, selected from the psalms of David, and hymns, are hereby established as the standard: together with the whole Book of Psalms in metre, in the duodecimo edition, published by the New-York Protestant Episcopal Press in 1832; with the exception of errors evidently typographical; the correction of which errors is confided to such person or persons as the Bishop or Standing Committee may appoint for superintending any publication.

SECT. 3. The sixth Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed. *

CANON X.

Of Defraying the Expenses of General Conventions.

[The former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, and the eighth of 1835.]

SECT. 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of this Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, seventy-five cents for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECT. 2. The eighth Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON XI.

Of Repealed Canons.

SECT. 1. Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

SECT. 2. The provisions of this Canon shall also apply to Canons heretofore

passed having repealing clauses.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.

By order of the House of Bishops,

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D. D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D. D., Secretary.

The following Resolutions were ordered to accompany the forty-sixth Canon of 1832:

Resolved, That the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, and the Articles of Religion, printed in New-York, by T. & J. Swords, in the year 1831, be, and the same hereby is, declared to be the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church, who may officiate in a Congregation to whom the French language is familiar; and that the Edition of the Book of Cummon Prayer in the French language, printed in 1831 by the Messrs. T. & J. Swords, of New-York, be, and the same hereby is, established as the Standard Book, whereby all future Editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles, in the French language, shall be compared and corrected.

Resolved, That the provisions of the forty-sixth of the Cauons passed by this Convention, † except as far as the said Canon establishes Standard Books, shall be applied to the publication of all future Editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles in the French language.

[†] Note. The above named provisions of the forty-sixth Canon of 1832, are the same as those of the first section of the ninth Canon of 1838.

COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES,

Established by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1804, in pursuance of a Resolution of the Preceding General Convention.

In attending to this subject a considerable difficulty occurs, arising out of the difference of the circumstances of Students, in regard not only to intellectual endowments and preparatory knowledge of languages and science, but to access to authors, and time to be devoted to a preparation for the Ministry. For, in accommodating to those whose means are slender, we are in danger of derogating from the importance of religious knowledge; while, on the other hand, although we should demand all that is desirable, we shall be obliged to content ourselves, in some cases, with what is barely necessary.

In consideration of the above, it will be expedient to set down such a course of study, as is accommodated to a moderate portion of time and means; and afterward to suggest provision, as well for a more limited as for a more enlarged share

of both.

Let the Student be required to begin with some books in proof of the divine authority of Christianity, such as Grotius on the Truth of the Christian Religion; Jenkins on the Reasonableness of Christianity; Paley's Evidences; Leslie's Methods with the Jews and Deists; Stillingfleet's Origines Sacræ; and Butler's Analogy. To the above should be added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by Deists. For this, Leland's View may be sufficient; except that it should be followed by answers to Deistical writers since Leland, whose works and the answers to them may be supposed known to the Student. It would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the Deists themselves have written.

After the books in proof of revelation, let the Student, previously to the reading of any system of divinity, study the Scriptures with the help of some approved commentators, such as Patrick and Lowth on the Old Testament, and Hammond, or Whitby, or Doddridge, on the New; being aware, in regard to the last-mentioned author, of the points on which he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and candor. During such, his study of the Scriptures, let him read some work or works which give an account of the design of the different books, and the grounds on which their respective authority is asserted; for instance, Father Simon's Canon of Scripture; Collier's Sacred Interpreter; Gray's Key to the Old Testament, and Percy's Key to the New. Let the Student read the Scriptures over and over, referring to his commentators as need may require, until he can give an account of the design and character of each book, and explain the more difficult passages of it. He is supposed to know enough of profane history, to give an account of that also, whenever it mixes with the sacred. There are certain important subjects which may be profitably attended to, as matters of distinct study, during the course of the general study of Scripture. For instance: the Student having proceeded as far as the deluge, may read some author who gives a larger account than the commentators, of the particulars attached to that crisis; and also the principles on which are founded the different systems of chronology, all which will be found clearly done in the Universal History. In reading the book of Leviticus, it will be useful to attend to some connected scheme of the sacrifices; such as is exhibited by Bishop Kidder in his Introduction to the Pentateuch, and by Mr. Joseph Mede in some of his Discourses. A more full and interesting interpretation of the Prophecies than can be expected from the commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose let Bishop Newton's work be taken—Between the study of the Old Testament and that of the New, should be read Prideaux's and Shuckford's Connections. With the New Testament should be taken some book relating to the Harmony of the Gospels, as M'Knight's or Bishop Newcome's. Let the Student, before entering on the Gospels, read Dr. Campbell's Introductory Dissertations. Toward the close of the Gospels, the subject of the Resurrection should be particularly attended to; for which purpose, let there be taken either Mr. West on the subject, or Bishop Sherlock's Trial of the Witnesses.

After the study of the Scriptures, let attention be given to ecclesiastical history, so far as to the Council of Nice. This period is distinctly taken, from a desire that the portion of history preceding it, as well as the opinions then entertained, may be learned from original writers, which may be considered as one of the best expedients for the guarding of the Student against many errors of modern times. The writers of that interval are not numerous or bulky. Eusebius is soon read through; and so are the Apostolic Fathers. Even the other writers are not voluminous, except Origen, the greater part of whose works may be passed over. The Apostolic Fathers may be best read in Cotelerius' edition; but there are translations of most of them, by Archbishop Wake and the Rev. William Reeves.—Caves's Lives of the Apostles and Fathers may be profitably read at this period.

This stage of the Student's progress seems the most proper for the study of the two 'questions, of our Lord's Divinity, and of Episcopacy. The aspect of early works on these subjects, best enables us to ascertain in what shape they appear to the respective writers. And it is difficult to suppose, on the ground of what we know of human nature, that, during the first three centuries, either the character of Christ should have been conceived of as materially different from what had been the representation of it by the first teachers of our religion; or, that there should have been a material change of Church government, without opposition to the innovation. For the former question, let the works of Bishop Bull and the Rev. Charles Leslie be taken; to which may well be added, the late controversy between Bishop Horsley and Dr. Priestly; and for the latter, Mr. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, Archbishop Potter on Church Government, and Daubeny's Guide to the Church. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the Discipline of the Primitive Church, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority; let the Student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's Original Draft of the Primitive Church.

After this, let the Student go on with the History of the Fourth Century, from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's History, for the epitomies there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in that century and part of the next. Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the Reformation. Here let him pause and study as the main hinges of Popery, its pretences to supremacy and infallibility, on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's Religion of Protestants, a safe Way to Salvation, and Dr. Barrow's Treatise of the Pupe's Supremacy. Here also let there be read Father Paul's History of the Council of Trent. Then let the Student resume Mosheim. But it will be best, if, for a more minute knowledge of the History of the Church of England since the Resormation, he take along with him Collier's History—a very able work, but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices. On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the divines of the Established Church and the Presbyterians, then known by the name of Purilans, let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's work, and to the London Cases. Then let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

After these studies, and not before, let Divinity be read in a systematic method. Bishop Pearson's Exposition of the Creed may be considered as a small system, and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also Bishop Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles. Then let a larger

system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's Body of Divinity, with the addition of the following modern works: Elements of Christian Theology, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and The Scholar Armed. That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey, is to be obtained from the Scriptures, and judicious Commentators.

It seems necessary to this course of study, to recommend the Sermons of some of the distinguished preachers, who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past, that the only matter will be, from among many of great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to

the list at the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the History of the Common Prayer, the grounds on which the different services are constructed, and the meaning of the Rubrics. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatley, on the Common Prayer, and of the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.

Some books should be read on the Duties of the Pastoral Office; such as St. Chrysostom On the Priesthood, Bishop Burnet on the Pastoral Care, and Bishop Wilson's Parochialia. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer, and its Rubrics, is, that by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the Ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the Constitution and the Canons, should be held absolutely necessary. And it is to be hoped that they will, on this account, be soon pub-

lished, detached from the Journals.

To set down what books shall be essential, no Student to be ordained without being fully prepared to answer on them, is more difficult. The lowest requisition, is as follows:—Paley's Evidences; Mesheim, with a reference to Mr. Hooker, for the Episcopacy; Stackhouse's Body of Divinity; and Mr. Reeves, on the Common Prayer; the Constitution and Cunons of the Church; allowing in the Study of the Scriptures, a latitude of choice among approved Commentators; it being understood, that if the Student cannot, on the grounds contained in some good commentary, give an account of the different books, and explain such passages as may be proposed to him, this is of itself a disqualification.

In the beginning it was intimated, that the course to be recommended would be disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter, we publish the following

list of books, on the different branches of ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the Student will endeavour, by the grace of God, to cultivate his heart by attention to devotional and practical treatises; several of which will be mentioned in the general list that follows.

LIBRARY FOR A PARISH MINISTER.

Prefixed to "Elements of Christian Theology," published by the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.

"The books mentioned are divided into four classes.

"The first containing such as relate to the exposition of the Old and New Testaments: the second, such as serve to establish the Divine authority of the Scriptures: the third, such as explain the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church, and the duties of its Ministers: and the fourth, Miscellaneous, including Sermons and Ecclesiastical History."

CLASS THE FIRST.

Bible, with marginal references, 8vo.
Crutwell's Concordance of Parallels,
4to.
Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo.
Patrick, Lowth, and Whitby, on the

Old and New Testament, 6 vols. fol. Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo.

Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. folio.

Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo. Jenning's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo.

Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo.

Gray's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo. Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo.

Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to.

Campbell's Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to.

Marsh's Michælis, 3 vols. 8vo.

Bowyer's Conjectures on the New Testament, 4to.

Macknight's Harmony, 4to.

Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 4to.

Lowman, on the Revelation, 8vo. Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo.

Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo. Macbean's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.

CLASS THE SECOND.

Stillingfleet's Origines Sacræ, 2 vols.
8vo.
Clarke's Grotius, 8vo.
Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo.
Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Horæ Paulinæ, 8vo.

Jenkins on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo.
Butler's Analogy, 8vo.
Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.
Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.
Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo.
Leland on the Divine Authority of the Old and New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo.

CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. folio. Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo. Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo. Pearson on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo. Nicholls on Common Prayer, 8vo. Wheatley on the Common Prayer, 8vo. Shepherd on the Common Prayer, 8vo. Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo. Wall on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo. Secker on the Catechism, 12mo. Secker's Charges, 8vo. The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, Daubeny's Guide to the Church. Daubeny's Appendix to ditto, 2 vols.

CLASS THE FOURTH.

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols.
4to.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols.
8vo.

4to.

Bingham's Antiquities, 2 vols. folio.
Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.
Shuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.
Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.
Echard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols.
8vo.
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6

vols. 8vo.
Burns' Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo.
Common Place Book to the Holy Bible,

Barrow's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Clarke's Sermons, 8 vols. 8vo.
Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo.
Secker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo.
Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo.
Whole Duty of Man, 12mo.
Scholar Armed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Tracts, by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following List of Sermons, and Devotional and Practical Books.

Sermons by Bishop Pearce.

by Bishop Wilson.

by Bishop Horne.

by Bishop Porteus.

by Dr. Jortin.

by Dr. Brady.

by the late Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, of this Church. by the late Rev. Dr. Smith, of the same.

Bishop Gibson's Tracts.

Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.

Rev. Wm. Jones' (of Nayland) Works-Nelson's 'Festivals and Fasts of the Church.

Nelson's Practice of True Devotion.

Christian Sacrifice.

Bishop Taylor's Rule of Holy Living and Dying.

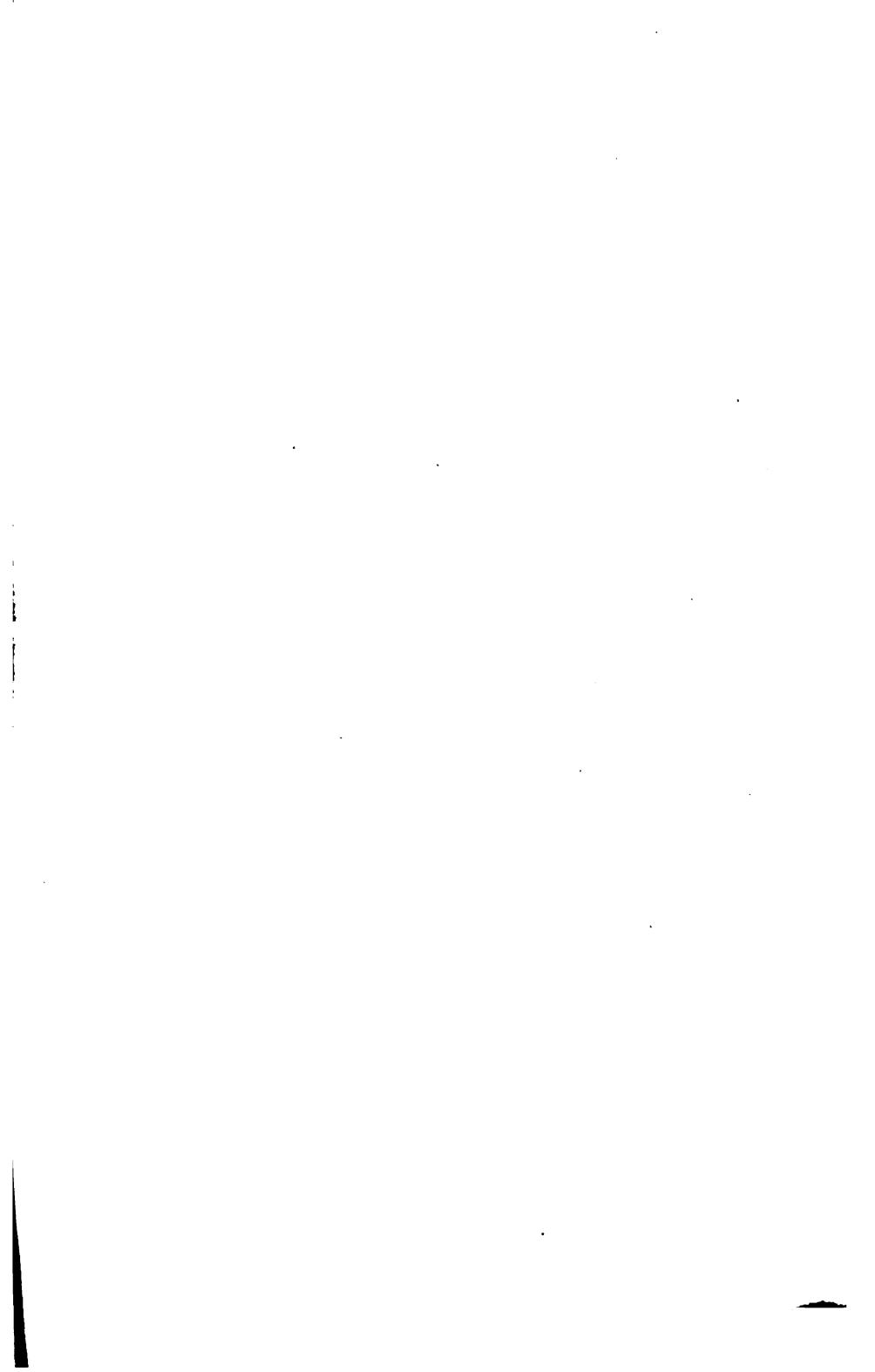
Scougal's Life of God in the Soul of Man.

Dr. Sherlock on Death.

on Judgment.
on a Future State.
on Providence.

By Order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., Presiding Bishop.



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System of Instruction; Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Book, No. 1; do. No. 2; do. No. 3; Questions on do. from No. 1 to 4; First Truths; Catechism, No. 1; do. No. 2; do. No. 3; Lloyd's do.; Manual of Short Prayers; Catechism, No. 4, (by Cuming;) Church Catechism; Church Primer; Sunday School Office of Devotion; Sunday School Psalms and Hymns; Companion to the Book of Common Prayer; Questions on the Collects; Harmony of the Creeds; Scripture Instruction; Duty to Goo; Collects from the Prayer-book; Epistles and Gospels from the same; Bible Companion, two vols.; Catechism on the Collects, half bound; Questions on the Gospel of St. Matthew; Questions on the Epistles and Gospels, art. 1; do. art. 2; Questions on the Book of Common Prayer.

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OF THE

GENERAL CONVENTION.

1841:

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION AND CANONS

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE



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JOURNAL

of

THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

1N

A GENERAL CONVENTION,

HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, FROM OCTOBER 6th TO OCTOBER 19th, INCLUSIVE, A.D. 1841.

TOGETHER WITH

THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

NEW-YORK:

SWORDS, STANFORD & CO., No. 152 Broadway.

1841.

ORDER

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECT. 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of votes, after viva voce nominations. Members of the House shall not be eligible. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be prima facie evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be Members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

SECT. 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of Members aforesaid.

Wm. C. Martin, Printer, 113 Fulton St.

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LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., of the Eastern Diocese, Presiding Bishop.

The Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D.D., of Virginia.

The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., of Illinois.

The Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL. D., of Connecticut.

The Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., of Pennsylvania.

The Right Rev. William Meade, D.D., of Virginia.

The Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D.D. of New-York.

The Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., LL. D., of North Carolina.

The Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Vermont.

The Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky.

The Right Rev. Charles Pettit M'Ilvaine, D.D., of Ohio.

The Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., of New-Jersey.

The Right Rev. James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee.

The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., of Missouri and Indiana.

The Right Rev. Samuel Allen M'Coskry, D.D., of Michigan.

The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana.

The Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., of Western New-York.

The Right Rev. Christopher Edward Gadsden, D.D., of South Carolina.

The Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland.

The Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, Jr., D.D., of Georgia.

The Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., of Delaware.

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

Note.—The Church in each Diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. 2,) to a representation of one or more Deputies, not exceeding four in each order. The following list contains the names of such members as attended during the whole session, and also of those who, upon leave of absence or resignation of their seats, had their places from time to time supplied by other appointments.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—The Rev. Frederick Freeman.

New-Hampshire. — The Rev. Charles Burroughs; the Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck; the Rev. William Horton; the Rev. Thomas R. Lambert.

Vermont.—The Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D.; the Rev. John A. Hicks; the Rev. William H. Hoit; the Rev. Joel Clapp.

Massachusetts.—The Rev. James Morss, D.D.; the Rev. Titus Strong, D.D.; the Rev. John L. Watson.

Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D.; the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton; the Rev. George W. Hathaway; the Rev. John West.

Connecticut. — The Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D.; the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D.; the Rev. George Burgess; the Rev. Gurdon S. Coit.

New-York.—The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D.; the Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D.; the Rev. William Berrian, D.D.; the Rev. John McVickar, D.D.

Western New-York.—The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D.D.; the Rev. William Shelton, D.D.; the Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D.; the Rev. Lucius Smith.

New-Jersey.—The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D.; the Rev. George Y. More house; the Rev. Clarkson Dunn; the Rev. John Croes.

Pennsylvania.—The Rev. George Upfold, D.D.; the Rev. Levi Bull; the Rev. Samuel Bowman; the Rev. Henry I. Morton.

Delaware.—The Rev. Stephen W. Presstman; the Rev. John Reynolds; the Rev. John W. McCullough; the Rev. William H. Trapnell.

Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D.; the Rev. John Johns, D.D.; the Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D.D.

Virginia.—The Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs; the Rev. William Norwood; the Rev. Alexander Jones.

North Carolina.—The Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton; the Rev. Samuel J. Johnston; the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D.

South Carolina.—The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D.; the Rev. Paul Trapier; the Rev. Thomas I. Young; the Rev. Stephen Elliott.

Georgia.—The Rev. Edward E. Ford; the Rev. William D. Cairns; the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg; the Rev. Theodore B. Bartow.

Florida.—The Rev. David Brown.

Alabama.—The Rev. Samuel S. Lewis; the Rev. Lucien B. Wright; the Rev. I. J. Scott.

Mississippi.—The Rev. David C. Page, D.D.

Louisiana.—

Tennessee.—The Rev. Philip W. Alston; the Rev. Edward Reed.

Kentucky.—The Rev. Charles H. Page; the Rev. Matthew Fontaine Maury; the Rev. Edward F. Berkley.

Ohio.—The Rev. Erastus Burr; the Rev. H. V. D. Johns; the Rev. Richard Bury.

Indiana.—'The Rev. Ashbel Steele; the Rev. James B. Britton; the Rev. Samuel R. Johnson.

Illinois.—The Rev. Andrew Cornish.

Michigan — The Rev. Darius Barker; the Rev. Francis H. Cuming; the Rev. William N. Lyster; the Rev. John Wilson.

Missouri.—The Rev. F. F. Peake.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—N. Weston; Robert H. Gardiner.

New-Hampshire.—Samuel E. Watson; S. Ide; Dr. S. Chase.

Vermont.—George Cleveland; Alexander Fleming; Isaac Doolittle.

Massachusetts.--Edward A. Newton; Jeremiah Mason.

Rhode Island. — Edward S. Wilkinson; Benjamin Hall; John H. Gilliat; William G. Goddard.

Connecticut.—John S. Peters; James M. Goodwin; Philip S. Galpin; Holbrook Curtiss; W. W. Boardman; W. Mosely.

New-York.—Thomas L. Ogden; Peter A. Jay; James Emott; Stephen Warren; Samuel Jones.

Western New-York.—Charles H. Carrol; Jonas Earll, Jr.; Chester Griswold; George B. Webster.

New-Jersey.—Archer Gifford; John Potter; Charles King; Charles C. Stratton.

Pennsylvania.—Horace Binney; James S. Smith; Edward J. Stiles; Philip H. Nicklin.

Delaware.—Samuel Paynter.

Maryland.—Ezekiel F. Chambers; John G. Chapman; Themas S. Alexander.

Virginia.—Samuel H. Lewis; Edward T. Tayloe.

North Carolina. -- Josiah Collins; George E. Badger.

South Carolina.—Lewis Morris; Edward Mitchell, M. D.; Edward Barnwell. Georgia.—

Florida.—George Field.

Alabama.—R. Maynard, M. D.; M. J. Conley.

Mississippi.—

Louisiana.—Lucius C. Duncan; John Whitehead.

Tennessee.—John C. Trezvant.

Kentucky.—

Ohio.—

Indiana.—Zebina Gould.

Minois.

Michigan.—Charles C. Trowbridge; Charles H. Stewart.

Missouri.

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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

NEW-YORK, October 6th, 1841.

This being the day and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Divine service was celebrated in

St. Paul's Chapel.

The morning prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., of New-York, assisted by the Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., of Western New-York, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of New-York. The Holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev. the Senior Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The House then assembled, and the Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D. was appointed Chairman, pro. tem., and the Rev. Henry

Anthon, D.D., Secretary, pro. tem.

The Clerical and Lay Deputies presented testimonials of their respective appointments, which together with a Protest from certain of the Lay Delegates of the late Diocesan Convention of New-York, and a Letter addressed to the Secretary, in relation to the Election of the Delegates from the Diocese of Delaware, were, on motion, referred to the Rev. Drs. Mead and Anthon, and Messrs. Chambers, Lewis, and Newton, a committee appointed by the Chair to examine and report thereon.

The Committee having examined the above documents, reported to the House, that the usual Testimonials had been presented by Deputies from a majority of the Dioceses, and that with respect to the other papers referred, it was deemed to be beyond the province of the Committee to pass thereon, but that the same will properly be the subject of investigation by the

Committee of Elections, when raised.

The Report having been concurred in by the House, the following Deputies took their seats.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

From Maine.—The Rev. Frederick Freeman.

From New-Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D.; the Rev. Petrus S. Tenbroeck.

From Vermont.—The Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., the Rev. John A. Hicks, the Rev. William H. Hoit, the Rev. Joel Clapp.

From Massachusetts.—The Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., the Rev. John L. Watson.

From Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., the Rev. Alexander Vinton, the Rev. George W. Hathaway, the Rev. John West.

From Connecticut.—The Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., the Rev. George Burgess.

From New-York.—The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., the Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D., the Rev. William Berrian, D.D., the Rev. John McVickar, D.D.

From Western New-York.—The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D.D., the Rev. William Shelton, D.D., the Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., the Rev. Lucius Smith.

From New-Jersey.—The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D., the Rev. George Y. Morehouse, the Rev. Clarkson Dunn, the Rev. John Croes.

From Pennsylvania.—The Rev. George Upfold, D.D., the Rev. Levi Bull, the Rev. Henry J. Morton.

From Delaware.—The Rev. Stephen W. Presstman, the Rev. John Reynolds, the Rev. John W. McCullough, the Rev. Wm. H. Trapnell.

From Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wvatt, D.D., the Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D.D., the Rev. John Johns, D.D.

From Virginia.—The Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, the Rev. William Norwood.

From North Carolina.—The Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, the Rev. Samuel J. Johnston.

From South Carolina.—The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., the Rev. Paul Trapier, the Rev. Thomas I. Young.

From Georgia.—The Rev. Edward E. Ford, the Rev. William D. Cairns, the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, the Rev. Theodore B. Bartow.

From Florida.—The Rev. David Brown.

From Alabama.—The Rev. Samuel S. Lewis, the Rev. Lucian B. Wright, the Rev. J. J. Scott.

From Tennessee.—The Rev. Edward Reed, the Rev. P. W. Alston.

From Kentucky.—The Rev. Edward F. Berkeley.

From Ohio.—The Rev. Erastus Burr.

From Indiana.—The Rev. Ashbel Steele, the Rev. James B. Britton.

From Michigan.—The Rev. Darius Barker, the Rev. Francis H. Cuming, the Rev. William N. Lyster.

From Louisiana.—The Rev. C. Goodrich.

LAY DEPUTIES.

From Maine.—R. H. Gardiner.

From New-Hampshire.—Samuel E. Watson.

From Vermont.—Isaac Doolittle, A. Fleming.

From Massachusetts.—Edward A. Newton, J. Mason.

From Rhode Island.—John A. Gilliat, Benjamin Hall, E. S. Wilkinson.

From Connecticut.—Holbrook Curtiss, P. S. Galpin.

From New-York.—Thomas L. Ogden, Stephen Warren, James Emott, Peter A. Jay.

From Western New-York.—Charles H. Carroll, Jonas Earll,

jun., Chester Griswold, George B. Webster.

From New-Jersey.—Archer Gifford, Charles King, C. Stratton, John Potter.

From Pensylvania.—James S. Smith, Philip H. Nicklin.

From Delaware.—Samuel Paynter.

From Maryland.—Ezekiel F. Chambers, Thomas S. Alexander.

From Virginia.—Samuel H. Lewis.

From North Carolina.—Josiah Collins.

From South Carolina.—Edw. Mitchell, M.D., Lewis Morris,

From Florida.—George Field.

From Alabama.—M. J. Conley.

From Louisiana.—Lucius C. Duncan, John Whitehead.

From Indiana.—Zebina Gould.

From Michigan.—Charles C. Trowbridge.

On motion, resolved, that the House proceed to the election of a President and Secretary after viva voce nominations, and that, if there be but one person nominated for each office, the election by ballot be dispensed with.

The Rev. Dr. Wyatt was then nominated as President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon as Secretary, whereupon, on motion had separately on these nominations, it appeared that both were

unanimously concurred in by the House.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had appointed the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D. their Secretary, and were now organized and ready to proceed to business, and also that the House of Bishops had adjourned to meet at St. John's Chapel, to attend

Morning Service, to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having appointed the Rev. Dr. Wyatt as President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon as Secretary, is organized and ready to proceed to business; that it proposes to hold its daily sessions in St. John's Chapel, (commencing with the Morning Service of the Church) from 9 A.M. until 3 P.M.; and that seats will be provided for the Bishops on the right and left of the Chair, when they shall choose to attend the deliberations of this House.

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw, and Mr. Nicklin were appointed

the committee.

Resolved, That Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trustees, Professors, and Students of the General Theological Seminary, and other Students of Theology, and Candidates for Holy Orders in this Church, who may be in the city of New-York during the meeting of this Convention and are not members thereof, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to make arrangements for the accommodation of the Bishops, when they attend the deliberations of this House, and for the appropriating of certain pews to the exclusive use of the members of this Convention. Dr. Mead and the Secretary were appointed this

committee.

Resolved, That the President be requested to appoint, during the recess of this House, the following Standing Committees: On the General Theological Seminary; The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; Admission of New Dioceses; Consecration of Bishops; Canons; Expenses; State of the Church; Unfinished Business; Elections; Prayer Book.

Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the last Convention be adopted for the government of this, and read by the Secretary

to-morrow morning.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorised to appoint a gentleman, not a member of this House, as Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, That the Delegations from the several Dioceses represented in this Convention, shall be called on to-morrow to state to this House what documents they have to present to the House, agreeably to the 3rd and 5th sections of Canon 7th of 1835, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table; and also to

pay to the Treasurer the quota required by Canon 10 of 1838,

towards the expenses of this Convention.

Resolved, That the Delegates from each Diocese be requested to present, at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the Certificate required by the 55th Canon, in relation to the Trustees and Funds of the General Theological Seminary.

Ordered, That 300 copies of a List of Members of this House, with the names of the Standing Committees appended thereto,

be printed for the use of the House.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet in St. John's Chapel to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

NEW-YORK, October 7, 1841.

THE House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the President of the House.

The following Deputies presented testimonials of their appointments, and took their seats:

From New-Hampshire.—The Rev. Thomas R. Lambert.

From Connecticut.—The Rev. Gurdon S. Coit.

From Pennsylvania.—The Rev. Samuel Bowman.

From Virginia.—Mr. Edward S. Tayloe.

From Michigan.—The Rev. John Wilson, Mr. Charles S. Stewart.

A testimonial from a Clerical Deputy of Mississippi was read, and laid upon the table as a fit subject for investigation by the Committee on Elections, when raised.

The twelve following rules of order were read by the Secretary, agreeably to the resolution of the House yesterday.

RULES OF ORDER.

1. The Morning Service of the Church shall be performed every day during the session of the Convention.

2. When the President takes the chair, no member shall continue standing, or shall afterward stand up, except to address the Chair.

3. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.

4. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

5. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, without leave of the House.

- 6. While the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.
- 7. Every member who shall be in the House when any question is put, shall, on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.

8. No motion shall be considered as before the House unless

seconded, and, when required, reduced to writing.

- 9. When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, or postpone it; but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate. A question on amendment shall be decided before the original motion.
- 10. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.
- 11. When the House is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.

12. The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear

upon the minutes of this House.

The Secretary informed the House, that under the order of yesterday, he had appointed the Rev. Hugh Smith, D.D., his Assistant.

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw, on the part of the Committee appointed to inform the House of Bishops of the organization of

this House, reported that the duty had been fulfilled.

Dr. Mead, on the part of the Committee, to whom had been assigned the providing of seats for the Bishops, and the appropriating of pews for the members, made a report, which was concurred in by the House, except that part which allotted particular pews to particular deputations.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, announcing their concurrence in the proposal that the two Houses unite in the morning Prayer during the Session, and requesting the President of this House to officiate each day, or appoint

Clergymen to officiate in his stead.

The following Standing Committees were appointed by the Chair:—

- 1. General Theological Seminary.—Rev. Drs. Barry and Henshaw, Rev. Messrs. Presstman and Coit, and Messrs. Warren, Gilliat, and Alexander.
- 2. Missionary Society.—Rev. Drs. Mead, Burroughs, and Proal, Rev. Mr. Burr, Messrs. Ogden, Morris, and Trowbridge.
- 3. Canons.—Rev. Mr. Presstman, Rev. Dr. Upfold, Rev. Messrs. Cuming and Burgess, Messrs. Newton, James S. Smith, Gifford, and Collins.

4. Expenses.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Mr. Norwood,

Messrs. Cleaveland, S. E. Watson, and Wilkinson.

5. State of the Church—Rev. Dr. Croswell, Rev. Mr. Freeman, Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Dr. C. Chase, Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Dr. Lyell, Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. J. Croes, Rev. Mr. Bowman, Rev. Mr. Prestman, Rev. Dr. Johns, Rev. Mr. Cobbs, Rev. Mr. Johnston, Rev. Mr. Cairns, Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Mr. Brown, Rev. Mr. Wright, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Rev. Mr. Alston, Rev. Mr. Berkeley, Rev. Mr. Burr, Rev. Mr. Steele, Rev. Mr. Barker.

6. Admission of New Dioceses.—Rev. Dr. Lyell, Rev. Dr. Mead, Rev. Mr. Clap, Rev. Mr. Tenbroeck, Mr. Nicklin, Dr.

Mitchell, and Judge Emott.

7. Unfinished Business.—Rev. Messrs. Bull, Young, Morton and Bragg; and Messrs. Fleming, Hall and Gardiner.

8. Consecration of Bishops.—Rev. Messrs. Buxton, Trapier

and Vinton; Messrs. Lewis, Curtis, Earll and Paynter.

9. Elections.—Rev. Drs. Upfold, Shelton and Crocker; Messrs. Mason, Chambers, James S. Smith and Lewis.

10. Prayer Book.—Rev. Dr. Barry, Rev. Messrs. West, D. Brown, Dunn and Hicks, and Mr. Galpin.

On motion, the Memorial and Protest, from certain of the Lay Delegates of the late Diocesan Convention of New-York, and the Documents in relation to the Election of the Deputies from Delaware, were referred to the Committee on Elections.

Certain Testimonials and Documents relative to the Election of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware, were laid before the House, and on motion referred

to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

A Memorial and Journal of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Missouri, was laid before the House, with a request that the said church be received into union with this Convention. The Documents were referred to the Committee on the Admission of new Dioceses, and the Committee asked, and had leave, to retire.

The Report of Mr. Peter G. Stuyvesant, the Treasurer of the Convention, was read, and referred to the Committee on

Expenses.

The Delegates from the several Dioceses, were called on for the Documents required by the 7th Canon of 1835, and for the Certificate required by the 55th Canon, in relation to the General Seminary. The documents which were presented, were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church, and on the Theological Seminary, respectively. The Committee on the Admission of new Dioceses, reported, that the documents laid before the House, in relation to the regular organization as a Diocese of the Church in the State of Missouri, and its acceding to the authority, and recognizing and adopting the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, were satisfactory. Wherenpon it was resolved, (if the House of Bishops concur.) That the church in the State of Missouri be received into union with this Convention.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book, be requested to consider, and report upon the propriety of adopting some means to secure entire uniformity as to the appropriate place in the Service, of introducing the occasional Prayers.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating their concurrence in the resolution passed by this House, that the Diocese of Missouri be admitted into union with this Convention. Whereupon the Rev. Frederick F. Peake, having produced the usual testimonial of appointment as a De-

puty from said Diocese, took his seat in the House.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops reported, that full evidence had been presented to them of the due election of the Rev. Dr. Lee to the Episcopate of Delaware, and also that the testimonial of the Members of the Convention by which he was elected, is signed by a Constitutional majority of the Clergy and Lay Deputies composing the same. The Committee therefore recommend that the Certificate required by the 3d Canon of 1832, be now signed by the members of this House, and sent to the House of Bishops. Whereupon it was moved and carried, That the House do now proceed to sign the Canonical Testimonial, in favor of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Delaware; and that it be sent, with the documents relating to his election, to the House of Bishops.

On motion the House adjourned.

October 8, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, of New-York, Secretary to the House of Bishops, assisted by the Rev. Paul Trapier, of South Carolina.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

From New-Hampshire.—Dr. Charles Chase.

From Kentucky.—The Rev. Charles H. Page, and the Rev. Mathew F. Maury.

From Alabama.—Richard Maynard, M. D.

The following Deputies presented testimonials of their appointment, and took their seats:

From Mississippi.—The Rev. David C. Page, D.D.

From Ohio.—The Rev. Henry V. D. Johns, and the Rev. Richard Bury.

From Indiana.—The Rev. Samuel R. Johnson.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Anthon tendered his resignation, as Secretary of the House, on account of indisposition, which on motion was

accepted.

On motion, resolved, That this House proceed to the election of a Secretary, after viva voce nominations, and that, if there be but one person nominated, the election by ballot be dispensed with.

The Rev. Dr. William Cooper Mead was then nominated. Whereupon, on motion, it appeared that the House unanimously concurred.

The Secretary stated to the House, that he had requested the Rev. Dr. Smith to continue to act as Assistant Secretary.

The Rev. Messrs. Page and Peake, were added to the Com-

mittee on the State of the Church.

The House proceeded to sign the testimonials of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Delaware. Whereupon the Canonical Testimonial in favor of the Bishop elect, was signed by a majority of the House, attested by the Secretary, and sent to the House of Bishops.

The Committee on Unfinished Business made the following

report, which was read and laid on the table.

The Committee on Unfinished Business report:

- 1. On pp. 43 and 46, an amendment to the 1st Article of the Constitution.
- 2. On pp. 81, 82, a proposed amendment to the 6th Article of the Constitution.
- 3. On p. 84, an amendment of the Title of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Agreed to by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, but not sent to the House of Bishops.

4. On pp. 81, 83, an amendment to Article 9th, of the Con-

stitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

5. On p. 85, a Canon from the House of Bishops, relative to the performance of temporary Episcopal missionary services.

On p. 85, a Canon from the House of Bishops, on the mode of securing an accurate view of the Church.

6. Reports are to be made from the following committees:

P. 29. A Committee on the Book of Common Prayer in the German language.

P. 38. A Committee on Ecclesiastical Trials.

P. 47. A Committee on Publishing all the Journals, &c.

P. 79. A Committee to correct Typographical Errors in the Book of Common Prayer.

P. 85. A Committee on Education.

PP. 29, 68. A Committee on the Calendar.

In behalf of the Committee.

LEVI BULL, Chairman.

Temporary leave of absence was granted to the Rev. Mr. Bartow, of Georgia.

The Committee on Elections reported in part. The report was read, and on motion, referred back to said Committee, with

instructions to complete said report.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they have consented to the consecration of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware; and have appointed Tuesday next, at ½ past 10 o'clock, A. M., at St. Paul's Chapel, for the time and place of his consecration.

The House adjourned.

October 9th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Anthon, of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Crocker, of Rhode-Island.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The following resolution was offered, and referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be directed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Canons, as to make it necessary for persons offering themselves as Candidates for Orders, who have been previously Candidates in any other Diocese, to produce letters dimissory from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, in which they were formerly Candidates.

The following resolution was passed, and sent to the House of

Bishops for concurrence.

Resolved, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That the Title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, be so amended as to read, "Amended in 1823, 1829, 1832, 1835, and 1838."

The Committee on Elections made the following report:.

The Committee on Elections beg leave to report: That they have examined the testimonials presented by the several sitting members, and find they are duly elected and appointed, and that no contreversy exists in regard to the claims to seats, except as to the Deputies from Delaware and New-Yerk.

The Committee report as to the Deputies from the Diocese of Delaware, that, so far as appears to the Committee, there is not the slightest foundation for cavil or objection; and they recommend the usual resolution, that

they are entitled to seats.

The Committee have examined the matters referred to them in relation to the election of the New-York Deputies, with as much attention as the time and means of information within their control would allow. The facts of the case, so far as the Committee deem it necessary to state them, are, that at the late session of the Convention of the Diocese of New-York, a Canon was passed in the words following:

Canon XIV, of the Canons of the Diocese of New-York.

SECT. 1. The Convention shall, at each regular annual meeting next preceding a stated meeting of the General Convention, elect by the concurrent ballot of the Clerical and Lay members, four Clergymen and four Laymen, to act as Deputies from this Diocese to the General Convention. It shall also, in like manner, elect four Clergymen and four Laymen as Provisional Deputies, to act in the case hereinafter mentioned; which Deputies and Provisional Deputies, shall hold their respective stations until successors are appointed, and shall be the Deputies, or Provisional Deputies, for any General Convention which may be held during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. Should a vacancy occur by resignation, removal from the Diocese, death or otherwise, among the Deputies, or Provisional Deputies, between the stated times of election, the vacancy shall be supplied by any

Convention, during or prior to which such vacancy shall occur.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Deputies elect, to signify to the Bishop, at least two days before the meeting of the General Convention, their acceptance of the appointment, and their intention to perform its duties: in default of which, the Bishop shall designate from the list of Provisional Deputies, so many as may be necessary to ensure, as far as practicable, a full representation of the Diocese. And the Bishop shall, in like manner, designate from the same list of Provisional Deputies, one or more, as the case may be, to supply any deficiency in the representation of this Diocese which may in any way occur; and the person or persons so designated by the Bishop, being furnished with his certificate thereof, shall have all the power and authority of deputies duly elected by the Convention.

SECT. 4. In case of a vacancy in the Episcopate, or the inability of the Bishop to act, the power conferred upon the Bishop by this Canon shall be

exercised by the Standing Committee.

A true copy.

(Attest,)

BENJ. I. HAIGHT, Secretary of Convention.

October 7, 1841.

This Canon was an alteration of, and a substitute for, a Canon which had previously existed on the subject of the election of Deputies, and which pre-existing Canon was as follows:

CANON IX.

Of Deputies to the General Convention.

SECT. 1. The Convention shall, at each regular annual meeting, elect by the concurrent ballot of the Clerical and Lay Members, four Clergymen and four Laymen, to act as Deputies from this Diocese to the General Convention: it shall also, in like manner, elect four Clergymen and four Laymen as Provisional Deputies, to act in the case hereinafter mentioned.

SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of the Deputies elect, to signify to the Bishop, on some day within three weeks of the meeting of the General Convention, and at least one week before such meeting, their acceptance of the appointment, and their intention to perform its duties: in default of which, the Bishop shall designate from the list of Provisional Deputies, so many as may be necessary to ensure, as far as practicable, a full representation of the Diocese: and the person or persons so designated by the Bishop, being furnished with his certificate thereof, shall have all the power and authority of Deputies duly elected by the Convention.

SECT. 3. In case of a vacancy in the Episcopate, or of the inability of the Bishop to act, the power conferred upon the Bishop by this Canon, shall

be exercised by the Standing Committee.

SECT. 4. The Deputies appointed to the General Convention, as provided for in the 1st Section of this Canon, shall hold their office until the next

Diocesan Convention, and until others are chosen in their places.

It is alleged by the Memorialists, that the change or amendment of the Canon, which was so made in the last session of the Convention, was inoperative and not valid, on the ground, "That, at a late hour on the evening of the last day of said Diocesan Convention, when but a bare quorum of the Lay Delegations were present, an amendment to the Canons having a bearing on this election, was passed, in contravention of the Eighteenth Canon of said Diocese, which provides that, "No proposed alteration of, or addition to, the Canons, shall hereafter be considered by the Convention, unless at least one day's previous notice be given thereof in open Convention; nor, unless by unanimous consent, until such alteration or addition shall have been referred to, and reported upon, by a Committee of at least two Presbyters and two Laymen. Nor shall such alteration or addition be adopted. during the same Convention, if two-thirds of the votes of both orders shall not concur therein; but in such case, the same (unless negatived by a majority of the members present) shall lie over for consideration until the next annual meeting of the Convention." Under this amendment to Canons, thus, as your memorialists believe, illegally passed, the Rev. Drs. Berrian and McVickar, have received their certificates, as duly appointed Delegates to the General Convention."

The Committee do not consider the particular period of the day or of the session, at which the New-York Convention acted on this subject, to vary the legal results of their action. The Canon objected to is neither more nor less valid, than if the Convention had continued in session a week after its enactment. In like manner they pass by the allegation, that "a bare quorum of the Laity were present;" the acts of such quorum being as valid, and as much the acts of "the Convention," as if every member had been present.

The memorialists have not set forth the particular provision of the recited 18th Canon, which they suppose has been violated; but the Committee have inferred from the reference to the lateness of the hour and day of the session, and the absence of many members, which is prefixed to the quotation of the Canon, that the memorialists intend to assert, that "due notice," as

required by the 18th Canon, was not given.

The facts in reference to this part of the subject, as they have appeared to the Committee, are—that as early as 1838, a special committee was appointed by the Convention of New-York, to inquire what changes, if any, were necessary in the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese, with instructions to report to the next Convention.

This committee did report to the Convention of 1839, various amend-

ments and alterations in their Constitution and Canons, in reference to various subjects; and amongst others, did recommend certain alterations in the 9th Canon, which regulated the manner of electing Deputies to the General Convention. A part of that report was adopted, and another part of it, including the proposed alterations and amendments to their 9th Canon, was re-committed to the same special committee, who were instructed again to report to the next Convention.

Your Committee forbear to give the particular items reported or adopted, or re-committed in the session of 1839; being unable to perceive any influence such detail could have on the question before them. The whole may be found spread at large on the face of the Journal of the New-York Convention for 1839, a copy of which is herewith returned, for the examination

of those who may desire to inspect it.

The Special Committee again reported to the Convention of 1840, recommending sundry alterations, both in their Constitution and Canons; and amongst others, certain alterations in their 9th Canon, being the same alterations which were proposed by the report of the previous year. This report, together with the report of another committee, was again re-committed to the same special committee; who again reported to the Convention of 1841, advising the same alterations.

The Convention of 1841, as is already stated, acted upon the report of this special committee, and amended and altered their 9th Canon. These alterations in the 9th Canon were in the words proposed by the report, with the exception of one branch of one paragraph, which was stricken out, whereby

the character and import of the section was materially varied.

From the foregoing narrative, it will be manifest that there was ample notice given of the proposed alterations of certain Canons, one of which Canons so proposed to be changed, was the 9th Canon; the alteration of which is complained of by the memorial. Your Committee assume, that: the object of the 18th Canon, was to avoid surprise upon members of the Convention, and to ensure notice to them when a change or alteration of a Canon was proposed; but all the object and design, as well as the literal injunction of the 18th Canon, seems to be satisfied by the proceeding which had occurred. Surely, after a report regularly required and made, it could not be the occasion of surprise that the subject of the report should be acted on. Your Committee do not understand the memorialists to contend that the very words of the amendment must be notified, and that the Convention could not enact a Canon on the "subject matter," to which the notice referred, except only in a form of words precisely such as had been written or spoken when notice was given. Such an idea could never have been entertained by the authors of the 18th Canon, and would be in perfect hostility with similar requirements in other deliberative bodies, and, indeed, with all the requirements of convenience and despatch.

Your Committee have thus far attempted to shew, that the grounds upon which the memorialists place their complaint, are not sustained. But they deem it proper also to say, that they do not admit the sufficiency of those

grounds, even if they were fully made out by proof.

The Canon requiring notice, should have been urged, if the facts justified it, when the Convention of New-York was about to act upon the subject. It was a preliminary inquiry, then and there, to the introduction of such a subject. There is no injunction that the notice shall be in a particular form. It is to be in "open Convention"; and it would seem a verbal declaration by a member, that on a given future day he designed to introduce such a proposition, would be sufficient, and whether the Journal did or did not notice

it, your Committee think that in the absence of any proof to the contrary, the enactment of the Canon must be considered as ample evidence that the notice was given as required. But the Committee go yet further, and express the decided opinion, that if there was proof before them of a total failure to give notice, as required by the 18th Canon, yet it would not render the Canon passed without such notice, illegal. The Canon (18) affects, and is intended to control the action of the body which enacted it, and was designed as a security against imprudent haste, or exceptionable surprise. If a subsequent Convention shall think proper in a particular case to disregard the check or restraint thus provided, and to proceed to act on a subject within their jurisdiction without the preliminary steps decided by such Canon, it will not be competent to go into a history of the preliminary stages of proceeding to vitiate their enactment. Rules of Order are of as much force and obligation while they exist, as a Canon which prescribes a mode of proopeding. Yet a Canon passed in violation of a Rule of Order, will clearly be valid, as will a law passed in a Legislative body:—e. g.—in Congress, although introduced and acted on confessedly in disregard of a Rule of Order.

In every view, therefore, in which the case can be regarded, the Committee are brought to the conclusion, that there is no legal or canonical ground, on which the objections of the memorialists can be successfully

made; and they therefore recommend the following resolution:-

Resolved, That the Rev. Drs. Anthon, Lyell, Berrian, and McVickar, are entitled to seats in this Convention as Clerical Deputies from the Diocese of New-York, and Thomas L. Ogden, Stephen Warren, Peter A. Jay, and James Emott, Esquires, are entitled to seats as Lay Deputies from the same Diocese.

In behalf of the Committee, GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

When, on motion, it was resolved, That the report be adopted, with the exception of that part which refers to the deputation from New-York.

After which it was resolved, That the recommendation of the Committee, referring to the deputation from New-York, be adopted.

The following resolution was offered, and referred to the

Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon, declaring whether the practice of the Diocesan Conventions, in delegating the appointment of their Deputies to the General Convention, to their Bishops, or Delegations, or Standing Committees, be not in contravention of the 2d Article of the Constitution, and whether, if it be not, it be not expedient to pass a Canon forbidding it.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to the Rev. Mr. Freeman, of Maine, to Mr. John Potter, of

New-Jersey, and to Mr. Z. Gould, of Indiana.

On motion, resolved, unanimously, that the alteration of the 1st and 6th articles of the Constitution proposed at the General Convention of 1838, recorded on page 167 of the printed Minutes

of that Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be now adopted and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

On motion, resolved, that a committee of five persons be appointed to inquire and report as to the expediency of providing by resolution or otherwise, that the Secretary of this House shall not be a member of it; that he shall continue in office until the next General Convention, and until a successor be chosen; and what shall be his duties during the recess of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the said committee be instructed to inquire and report as to the expediency of establishing any, and if any, what regulation as to the manner of organizing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at its first meeting, and of ascertaining the right to seats of those claiming to be members of the House. The Rev. Mr. Coit, the Rev. Mr. Hoit, and Messrs. J. S. Smith, Whitehead, and Chambers, were appointed said committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concur in the resolutions of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, amending the title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion, resolved, that it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to inquire into the expediency of adding to Canon 8th of 1832, the following words, viz. "And have been in Priest's

Orders in this Church at least seven years."

On motion, resolved, that the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Canons, so as to provide for the more efficient performance of temporary Episcopal Missionary Services; and for securing to this Convention, at each session, an accurate view of the State of the Church.

The Committee on the Prayer Book offered the following report, viz.—

The Committee on the Prayer Book respectfully report, That it did not appear to them that any business devolved on them at the present time, connected with the Prayer Book, with the exception of the Resolution of this House, requesting them to consider, and report upon the propriety of adopting some means to secure entire uniformity as to the appropriate place in the service for introducing the occasional prayers. They have considered, and now report on this subject as follows: That while the different constructions given to the Rubric, as it is now worded, prefixed to the occasional prayers and thanksivings exists, there probably will not be that uniformity in this part of the service which is so desirable. While some assert that the Prayer of St. Chrysostom, and the Apostolic Benediction are the two prayers referred to, others contend that reference is made to what is called the Gene-

ral Thanksgiving, and the Prayer of St. Chrysostom. The difference of opinion is doubtless, in a great measure, the cause of the discrepancy referred to; and as your Committee are unwilling to recommend an alteration in the Rubric, they would respectfully suggest that some explicit recommendation by the House of Bishops would be the best means of guarding against this particular want of uniformity: and the Committee would therefore respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to express their opinion on the proper construction of the Rubric, which prescribes the place in the service where the occasional prayers and thanksgivings

shall be introduced.

EDMUND D. BARRY, Chairman.

Whereupon, the concluding resolution was taken up, considered, and on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Expenses made the following report:

The Committee on Expenses respectfully report, That they have examined the account of the Treasurer, and find his receipts and expenditures verified by sufficient and satisfactory vouchers. The balance in his hands is \$121.99. The Committee will be unable to make a final report till the quotas of the several Dioceses be paid, and a full list of the Clergy be obtained. It was recommended at the last Convention, by the Committee on Expenses, that in consideration of the increasing duties of the Secretary, "A Treasurer be appointed to this Convention, and that he be authorised to invest from time to time, for the benefit of this Convention, such surplus funds as he may have in his hands." In consequence of this recommendation, a simple resolution was passed to elect a Treasurer, without defining his duties, or specifying the term of holding his office. Your Committee, therefore, respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying Canon.

CH. HANCKEL, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon recommended was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering Section 7th of Canon 4th of 1838, so that it shall read "two years," in the concluding line in the place of "one," as it now stands; and of so altering Section 4th of Canon 7th of 1838, as that it shall read, "one year or more," in the second line, in the place of "six months," as it now stands.

The House adjourned.

October 11, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., of the Diocese of Western New-York, assisted by the Rev. H. V. D. Johns, of the Diocese of Ohio.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats: From North-Carolina.—The Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D. From New-Hampshire.—Mr. Ide.

The minutes of Saturday were read, amended and approved. Mr. Gardiner, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, was added to the Committee on the State of the Church, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Freeman, absent on leave.

The Committee on Canons reported as "Canon 1st of 1841," the following Canon, which, on motion, was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence:

CANON I. OF 1841.

Of the Treasurer of the Convention.

At every Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and distribution shall not otherwise be regulated; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belonged; and the person so appointed, shall continue to act until an appointment is made by the Convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating, that they have concurred with this House in adopting the proposed alterations of the 1st and 6th Articles of the Constitution, as found on page 167, of the Journal of 1838. Appendix F.

On motion, resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire whether Section 3d of Canon 4th of 1838, may not be so altered as to allow persons who would become Candidates for Orders, to present to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, evidence of their having a diploma, instead of the diploma itself.

The Rev. Mr. Coit was added to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, in the place of the Rev. Dr. Morss.

On motion, resolved, That the House go into an election, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, of a committee, to act with a committee of the House of Bishops, in nominating a Board of Missions.

On motion, resolved, That this House will adjourn to-day at 1 o'clock.

The following resolutions were offered, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society:

1. Resolved, That this Convention feels a deep interest in the recent movements in behalf of the Jews, and in the faithful zeal

of our Mother Church of England, in the same cause; and believes that the time has come when a similar movement should be made by our Church, through the agency of the Domestic

and Foreign Missionary Society.

2. Resolved, That this Convention instruct the Board of Missions to bestow early and efficient attention upon the subject of the condition of the Jews, especially such as reside in the United States, and to mature and adopt such measures as may be deemed proper for bringing them to the unity of the faith, the bosom of the Church of God, and the saving knowledge of the Messiah.

The following resolution was offered, and referred to the special Committee on the resolution, &c. for the election of a Sec-

retary, &c.:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of this Convention, to procure a substantial Blank Book, to be lettered, Minutes of the General Convention of the Prot. Epis. Ch. in the U.S., with a proper Index, and to have transcribed therein, at the expense of this Convention, the approved Minutes of this Convention, at its present, and all subsequent sessions, excluding all papers not forming a part of said Minutes, nor ordered by Convention to be entered therein, and to authenticate the said Minutes with his signature; and it shall be his duty to hand over the said book to his successor in office.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion, laid on

the table:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the next

Triennial Convention of this body be held at Baltimore.

On motion, resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That on and after Wednesday next, the hour of meeting during the remainder of the session, be at 10 o'clock instead of 9.

Dr. Edward Mitchell, of South-Carolina, and the Rev. J. B.

Britton, of Indiana, asked, and obtained leave of absence.

The following resolution was offered, and the motion to refer

was negatived:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be directed to inquire into the expediency of preparing a Table of Select Lessons, to be used instead of the Lessons for the day, at the discretion of the officiating clergyman.

The following resolution was offered, and on motion, indefi-

nitely postponed:

Resolved, (with the concurrence of the House of Bishops,) That this Convention will close its session on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

October 12, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

It appearing that there was not a quorum present, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That after attending divine service, and the Consecration of the Bishop elect of Delaware, this House do stand adjourned until the usual hour on Wednesday morning.

The House adjourned.

October 13, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Burroughs, of New-Hampshire, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morss, of Massachusetts.

The following Deputies appeared, and took their seats:

From Massachusetts.—The Rev. Dr. Morss.

From Connecticut.—James M. Goodwin.

From Pennsylvania.—Horace Binney.

The following Deputies presented certificates, and took their seats:

From Connecticut.—Wm. W. Boardman.

From South Carolina.—Edward Barnwell.

From Tennessee.—John C. Trezvant.

The minutes of the 11th and 12th were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they concur with this House in their resolution of Monday last, to meet on Wednesday next at 10 A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, for Divine Service.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they concur with this House in passing Canon 1st of 1841, of the Treasurer of the Convention.

On motion, resolved, That the resolution, laid upon the table on the 11th instant, proposing Baltimore as the place of meeting for the next General Convention, be now taken up; whereupon an amendment was offered, proposing Cincinnati as the place of meeting; and a second amendment, proposing St. Louis as such place, when the resolution and amendments were postponed for the purpose of introducing the following substitute, which was passed.

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of six members on the part of this House, be appointed to confer with the House of Bishops, respecting the place of the next meeting of the General Convention. On motion, resolved, That the resolution of the 11th instant, naming "Baltimore," together with the amendments, be referred to said Joint Committee. Committee on the part

of this House, the Rev. Dr. Strong, the Rev. Messrs. C. H. Page, F. H. Cuming, and Lucius Smith, and the Hon. Wm. W. Boardman, and Edward J. Stiles, Esq.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed the accompanying Canon: entitled, "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese."

Whereupon, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on

Canons.

The following reports were received from the Committee on Canons:

The Committee on Canons, who were instructed to inquire whether Section 3d of Canon 4th, of 1838, may not be so altered as to allow persons who would become Candidates for Orders, to present to the Standing Committee of the Diocese evidence of their having a Diploma, instead of the Diploma itself; and who were also directed to inquire as to the expediency of so altering the same Canon as to make it necessary for persons offering themselves as Candidates for Orders, who have previously been Candidates in any other Diocese, to produce letters dimissory from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which they were formerly Candidates; and also to inquire into the expediency of altering section 7th of the same Canon, so that it shall read two years in the concluding line,—report:

That in their opinion all the proposed alterations are expedient. They recommend that to the first section of Canon 4th, of 1838, the following

clause be added:-

"No person who has been previously a Candidate for Orders in any Diocese, and from any cause has ceased to be such, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he was previously a Candidate, a Certificate, declacing the cause for which he ceased to be such."

In the 3rd Section, 2d line, add after the word "Diploma," "or other satisfactory evidence that he is a Graduate of some University or College."

The Committee, in conformity with the practice which experience has shewn to be convenient, report herewith the whole Canon as altered, and recommend its adoption.

S. W. Presstman, Chairman.

CANON.

Of Candidates for Orders.

SEC. 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a Communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications, as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence, that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from the instructor or instructors of some approved literary institution, which certificate must state what have been his studies, and the extent of his improvement in them; or a certificate from two Presbyters, appointed by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, to examine him, of his possessing such academical learning as

may enable him to enter advantageously on a course of Theology.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almienty God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone his sacred in-

finences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, er, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to

ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than

two years.

SECT. 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letter of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which he was admitted a Candidate, be ordained by any Bishop of this Church. And if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECT. 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third and fourth examinations held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said

person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their Canonical residence but for bona fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECT. 11. The 4th Canon of 1838, is hereby repealed.

The Committee on Canons, who were instructed to inquire and report as to the expediency of so altering Sect. 4th of Canon 7th of 1838, as that it shall read, "one year or more," in the 2d line, in place of "six months," as it now stands—Report:

That in their opinion the alteration proposed is expedient.

They report herewith a Canon so amended, as a substitute for Canon 7th of 1838.

S. W. PRESSTMAN, Chairman.

CANON.

Concerning Candidates for Orders, in this Church, who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

SECT. 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church,

are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECT. 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an Ordained Minister or Licentiate, among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop, within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and they may also add what they know, or believe, on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECT. 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications, as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church; or in a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECT. 4. Candidates admitted as above, may, at the expiration of a period not less than one year, be ordained on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points, in which the denomination whence they come, differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the liturgy and offices of this Church; provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders: and provided, also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be

granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECT. 5. Every Candidate for the Ministry, of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a Student of Theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: provided, the time so

allowed does not exceed two years.

SECT. 6. When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged an Ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECT. 7. The 7th Canon of 1838, is hereby repealed.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution "To inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon, declaring whether the practice of the Diocesan Conventions, in delegating the appointment of their Deputies to the General Convention, to their Bishops, or Delegates, or the Standing Committees, be not in contravention of the 2d Article of the Constitution, and whether, if it be not, it be not expedient to pass a Canon forbidding it—Report: That in their opinion the practice of several of the Dioceses, under the 2d Article of the Constitution, may be considered as liable to objection; and with the view to remove the same for the future, they recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter at the next General Convention, the 2d Article of the Constitution of this Church, by introducing in the third line, after the words "Convention of the Diocese," the words "or in such manner as the said Convention may prescribe—which choice shall not be delegated to any other person or persons."

Whereupon, on motion the above resolution was taken up for consideration, and indefinitely postponed.

The same Committee, to whom the resolution was referred to inquire into the expediency of adding to Canon 8th of 1832, entitled "Of the age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated," the words, "nor until he has been at least seven years in Priest's Orders,"—report:

That in furtherance, as they suppose, of the spirit of the former Canon on the subject, they recommend that Canon 8th of 1832, be repealed, and

the following Canon substituted in its place.

CANON.

Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

Deacon's Orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old; nor Priest's Orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old; and no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, until he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable cause it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church, until he shall have been in Priest's Orders six years.

In behalf of the Committee.

GEORGE UPFOLD,

Chairman pro tem.

The proposed alterations of Canon 4th, of 1838, which accompanied the reports, were then taken up, and on motion, Sec-

tions 1st and 3d were adopted as amended.

Section 7th being under consideration, at 12 o'clock the House proceeded to the Order of the Day, viz. the election by ballot of a Committee of three Clerical and three Lay Members of the House, to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions.

The Rev. J. J. Scott and Mr. Lucius C. Duncan were appointed Tellers, who having taken and counted the ballots, re-

ported the following persons, as duly elected, viz.

Of the Clergy, the Rev. Drs. Anthon and Henshaw, and the Rev. Mr. Buxton. Of the Laity, E. A. Newton, and James S.

Smith, Esqrs., and the Hon. E. F. Chambers.

The House resumed the consideration of the proposed alterations of Section 7th, when on motion that they be adopted, the Clerical and Lay Representation from the Diocese of Virginia, required that the vote in each order should be taken by Dioceses, agreeably to the provisions of Article 2d of the Constitution.

The vote was then taken, and stood as follows:

Clergy.—23 Dioceses represented. Ayes 9, Noes 14.

Laity.—16 Dioceses represented. Ayes 9, Noes 6, 1 divided.

MAINE. Laity.—Mr. Gardiner—Aye.

New-Hampshire. Clergy.—Dr. Burroughs—Aye. Messrs. Tenbroeck and Lambert—Nay. Laity—Messrs. Watson and Chase—Aye. Mr. Ide—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Mr. Hoit—Aye. Messrs. Hicks and Clapp—Nay. Massachusetts. Clergy.—Messrs. Morss and Watson—Aye. Dr.

Strong-Nay. Laity.-Mr. Newton-Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Mesers. Vinton, Hathaway, and West—Ney. Leity.—Mesers. Wilkinson and Goddard—Ays. Mesers. Hall and Gilliat—Ney.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Messrs. Mead, Burgess, and Coit—Aye. Dr. Croswell—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Peters and Boardman—Nay. Mr.

Goodwin-Aye.

NEW-YORK. Clergy.—Drs. Anthon, Berrian, and McVicker-Aye.

Dr. Lyell-Nay. Laity.-Mr. Jay-Aye.

WESTERN NEW-YORK. Clergy.—Messrs. Whitehouse, Shelton, Proal, and Smith—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Carroll—Nay.

New-Jersey. Clergy.—Messrs. Barry, Dunn and Croes—Aye. Laity.

-Messrs Gifford and Stratton-Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Messrs Upfold, Bowman, and Morton—Aye. Mr. Bull—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Binney, Smith, Stiles, and Nicklin—Aye. Delaware. Clergy.—Messrs. Presstman and McCullough—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Paynter—Nay.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Dr. Wyatt—Aye. Drs. Johns and Henshaw—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Chambers and Alexander—Aye. Mr. Chapman—

Nay.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.-Mesers. Cobbs and Norwood-Nay. Laity.-Mesers.

Lewis and Tayloe—Nay.

NORTH-CAROLINA. Clergy.—Mesers. Buxton, Johnson, and Mason—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Collins—Aye.

South-Carolina. Clergy.—Dr. Hanckel—Aye. Messrs. Trapier and

Young—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Barnwell—Nay.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Messrs. Ford, Cairns, Bragg, and Bartow—Nay.

ALABAMA. Laity. Mr. Conley—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Dr. Page—Nay.

Louisiana. Laity.—Mr. Goodrich—Nay.

TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Mesers. Alston and Reed—Nay. Laity. Mr. Trezvant—Nay.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Mr. Berkley—Nay.

Оню. Clergy.—Mr. Bury—Aye. Meesrs. Burr and Johns—Nay.

Indiana. Clergy.—Messrs. Steele and Johnson—Nay.

ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Mr. Cornish—Aye. MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Mr. Cuming—Nay.

There being a non-concurrence of both orders, voting by Dioceses, the proposed alterations of Section 7th of Canon 4th were not adopted.

The following gentlemen asked, and had leave of absence: Chester Griswold, Samuel Crocker, Jeremiah Mason, and Ste-

phen Warren.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had elected Bishops Ives, Onderdonk, of N. Y., and Doane, a Committee on their part, to act with a Committee of this House, in nominating a Board of Missions.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had appointed Bishops Doane, Brownell, Kemper, De Lancey, and Elliott, as a Committee, to confer with the Committee of this House, respecting the place of meeting of the next General Convention.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, com-

municating the following resolution:—

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That a Joint Committee be appointed to report a Canon, defining the meaning of the words "ecclesiastical authority," in the several Canons in which they occur, and are not sufficiently explained. Bishops Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Kemper and Hopkins, were appointed the Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned.

October 14th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, of South-Carolina, assisted by the Rev. N. H. Cobbs, of Virginia.

The following Deputies presented certificates and took their

seats:-

Connecticut.—Hon. William Mosely.

New-York.—Hon. Samuel Jones.

The Minutes were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have referred the Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary to a Joint Committee of their House and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to report thereon; and that they have appointed Bishops Doane, Onderdonk, of New-York, Whittingham, Gadsden, and Kemper, the Committee on their part.

Whereupon, it was resolved, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Bishops, and appoint a Committee of

five persons on their part.

The Rev. Drs. Whitehouse, McVickar, and R. S. Mason, and the Hon. Messrs. Binney and Jones were appointed.

The Committee on Expenses made the following report:—

The Committee on Expenses beg leave respectfully to report, that the following Dioceses have paid their respective quotas for 1841, viz:

						Amount	bro	ught fo	orwar	ł,	8546	62
Maine,	•	•		\$4	37	Virginia,	•	•	•	•	66	75
New-Hampshire,	•	•		6	75		iina	• •	•	•	19	50
Vermont, .		•	•	15	00	South Card	lina	١	•	•	36	75
Massachusetts,	•	•	٠.	· 37	50				•	•	6	75
Rhode Island,		•		12	00			•	•		5	25
Connecticut,	•	•	•	69	75	Alabama,	•	•	•	•	9	00
New-York, .		•		147	00			•	•		3	75
Western New-Yorl	ζ,	•		75	75			•	•	•	6	75
New-Jersey,	•	•		31	50	Kentucky,		•	•	•	15	75
Pennsylvania,		•	•		50		•	•	•	•	42	00
	•	•		6	00	Indiana.	•	•	•	•	8	00
Maryland, .	•	•	•	61	50	Illinois,	•	•	•	•	5	25
Amount carried	l for	ward,	1	546 W		added to the	bal	Amou ance i			\$772 121	12 99

Will put at our disposal, . . \$894 11

And that if the remaining quotas are paid in, viz.: the quotas of Mississippi, Michigan and Missouri, there will be a sufficient sum in the Treasury, in the opinion of this Committee, to defray the expenses of this Convention.

CH. HANCKEL, Chairman of Committee.

On motion, resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring.) That this Convention will hold evening sittings during the remainder of the session, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Church was laid before the House.

Whereupon, on motion, it was accepted, and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Bishops, with a request, soliciting for the Church, the prayers and blessing of the Bishops, and their counsel, in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with the 7th Canon of 1835, respectfully send to the House of Bishops the following view of the State of the Church, compiled from Documents upplied by the Delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessing of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WM. E. WYATT, President.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Secretary.

MAINE.

A most unusual circumstance must be stated with respect to this Diocese. Not a single Clergyman is now within its precincts, who was reported as belonging to it at the sitting of the last General Convention. This entire change of Clergy has much delayed the progress of the Church; but. by the blessing of God, the vacant places have been supplied; and the Church in Maine is now in a more flourishing condition, both externally and with respect to its spiritual state, than it ever was before. The church at Bangor, which three years since was overwhelmed with debt, and whose beautiful edifice was subsequently taken upon execution, is now, by the great exertion of its late Rector, entirely free from embarrassment; and though it is at present without a pastor, it is in immediate expectation of one; and there is every probability of its soon becoming a strong church. In the summer of the last year Mr. Freeman removed from Bangor to Augusta, the capital of the State, where he has succeeded in establishing a church; and a neat Gothic edifice is in the course of erection, which will probably be ready for consecration in November. An abortive attempt to establish the church in that place, was made some years since; but as the effort was continued only a few weeks, it would not have been here mentioned, had it not been noticed in the last Triennial Report, as a congregation belonging to the Diocese. The church in Portland has greatly increased within the last three years, and is now in a very flourishing condition. Its edifice has been repaired, renamed and reconsecrated.

The prejudice against the Episcopal Church, derived from our puritanic forefathers, which has so long retarded the growth of the Church in New-England, is rapidly passing away. It is not long since that few of any other denomination believed that any real piety could be found among its members; but now it is treated by them all as an evangelical Church. Efficient laborers are now only wanting, with the continued favor of the Almighty, for its rapid increase; and more congregations might now have been reported, but for the continued change among the Clergy, spoken of above. There are several places, where, with suitable exertion, societies might be established; and one where the services of a missionary have been urgently solicited.

There are 5 parishes, 4 of which have Rectors, and the 5th is in immediate expectation of a minister. There are 5 Clergymen, one of whom is stationed at Houlton, as a chaplain and teacher in the service of the United States.

Two churches have been consecrated, and one is in progress.

Two Candidates have been ordained Deacons, and one Deacon admitted to Priest's Orders.

\$917 have been contributed to the two Treasuries of the General Board of Missions, and perhaps \$100 to the Domestic Missionary Society of the State. These contributions, though much smaller than they should be, yet as they are more than double what they were two years since, taken in connection with the increase of those who renew their baptismal covenant in the holy rite of Confirmation, and the increasing numbers of Communicants, may be considered as evidence of growth in grace.

The present number of Sunday School Teachers, is 72; Scholars, 430; Communicants, 374. Owing to the change of Clergymen, the reports are not sufficiently accurate to enable a statement to be made of the Baptisms,

Deaths, and Marriages. Number Confirmed, 185.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The condition of the Church in this Diocese, is decidedly better than it was at the last General Convention. It numbers now ten Clergymen, twelve Parishes, about 420 Families, and 500 Communicants. There have been 227 Baptisms; of which 50 were adults, and 177 were children. There have been 51 Marriages; 131 Funerals; and 193 persons have been Con-There are 340 Sunday Scholars, and 70 Teachers. There is one Parish Library, containing about 400 volumes; and there are several Sunday School Libraries, containing more than 800 volumes. Three persons have recently made application to be Candidates for Orders; and their testimonials are under consideration; one person is a Candidate for Orders; one person has been ordained a Deacon; and two persons have been ordain-Episcopal services have been performed several times at Manchester, a new and flourishing manufacturing village, which has rapidly increased to a population of about 4000 inhabitants. An Episcopal society will probably soon be organized there; and they are solicitous of the services of a regularly settled minister among them. Could our General Missionary Society render them aid for two or three years, a large society would doubtless soon be established in that important station. At the village of Plainfield, a few miles north of the town of Cornish, an Episcopal society has been recently organized; and there is reason to believe, that it will be permanently established. They are allowed in part the use of a neat and convenient house for public worship. The Bishop recently preached there, and confirmed four persons.

A new and handsome Gothic church has been built in Concord, and was Consecrated January 1, 1840, by the Rt. Rev. Provisional Bishop of the Another church, costing, with the land on which it is built, more than 5000 dollars, has been erected at Dover. The edifice is an uncommonly beautiful model of Gothic architecture. It was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold, March 17, 1841. The Parish at Dover, though organized only about two years since, is already one of the largest and most flourishing in this Diocese. The piety, liberality, and resources of the parishioners, added to the zeal and faithfulness of their Pastor, have already placed this parish on a strong foundation. It has been canonically received into union with the Diocesan Convention. The Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck was instituted Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord, January 2, 1840; and the Rev. Mr. Horton was instituted Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Dover, January 27, 1841. The church at Salmon Falls, Somersworth, which has been mostly shut for several years on account of the burning of the Factory in that place, and of the dispersion of the operatives, is occasionally opened on Sunday evenings in summer. There is no immediate prospect of renewing manufacturing operations at that place. The two parishes in Holderness, under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Mr. Fowle, have also, for some time, been closed on account of his advanced age and infirmities. He was ordained by Bishop Seabury, as far back as the year 1787. There are a Missionary Board and a Sunday School Board in this Diocese, under the authority of the State Convention.

The amount of Missionary receipts and appropriations, has not been returned to this Committee. The Standing Committee have signed testimonials for three Bishops elect. This Diocese has been canonically separated from the Eastern Diocese, and by a unanimous vote of its Convention, is placed under the supervision of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold.

VERMONT.

In this Diocese, the number of organized Parishes is 37; Presbyters, 21; Deacons, 3; Candidates for Holy Orders, 3. Since the last General Convention there have been reported, Baptisms, 441; Confirmations, 259; Marriages, 92; Deaths, 75; present number of Communicants, 1250. To the Holy Order of Deacons, have been admitted 7 persons; of Priests, 5 persons. The protracted and expensive course of litigation, to which the Diocese has been subjected, in maintaining the claim to a large landed property, generously appropriated to its use and benefit, by the Venerable Society in England, for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, has been brought to a close. From this source there is now an annual income of \$3000; which is applied in part to the support of the Episcopate, and in part to the aid of the churches.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Church in this Diocese, since the last session of the General Convention, has been steadily, though slowly, advancing in numbers, in respectability and influence, and, as it is humbly hoped, in true piety and the spiritual and saving knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ. Perhaps there is no part of the country in which the principles and forms of our communion have more or greater obstacles to encounter, arising from the fixed habits and most cherished associations of the great body of the people; and yet, by a course of prudent and zealous operation, the Church has constantly increased in strength; and, in extending its borders, has proportionately gained in the

public estimation.

This Diocese contains one Bishop, 44 Presbyters, and 5 Deacons. There are 43 organized Parishes, in which are 41 Church edifices, besides one in progress. New parishes have been formed in the large and flourishing towns of Charlestown and Springfield, and their success has equalled the most sanguine expectations. Since the last General Convention, 4 churches have been consecrated; — persons have been ordained Priests, and — Deacons; 15 have been admitted as Candidates for Holy Orders, and one Clergyman has been displaced from the ministry, at his own request, and for causes not affecting his moral character. The number of Baptisms during the same period, is 1435; of which 203 were adults; Communicants added, 1058, making the present number 3204. There have been 959 Confirmations; 369 Marriages; and 824 Burials. In 37 Sunday Schools are 3364 Scholars. The Missionary contributions have been—to the General Board, \$5511 84; Massachusetts Board, \$5612 07; and to other religious and charitable purposes, \$26,564 29, making a total of \$37,688 20. The Episcopal Fund amounts to \$14,000. There is also a Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, lately organised, which there is no doubt will be well supported.

From the whole view of the condition of the Church in Massachusetts, it is evident that the blessing of God has accompanied its efforts and rested upon its interests; and that, if its ministers and members continue faithful to their trust and their privileges, the time will soon come when it will assume the rank and exert the influence which its apostolic character and its

inherent excellence may justly claim.

RHODE ISLAND.

The condition of the Church in Rhode Island, since the last meeting of the General Convention, has been such as to give occasion for continued thanks-

giving to the great Head of the Church. Notwithstanding the removal from the State of several of the parochial Clergy, and the loss of one beloved brother by death, the churches have been generally supplied without serious inconvenience or delay; and the Divine blessing has attended the labors of his servants in their various efforts to advance the cause of religion, and promote the common welfare of society. The present state of the Church may be

gathered from the following details.

The number of organized Parishes is eighteen, which are all but one supplied with clerical services. In these parishes there have been within three years admitted to Baptism, of adults, 234; of infants, 306; to Confirmation, 409; and to the Communion, 575. The whole number of Communicants is 1768. In connexion with these parishes there are eighteen Sunday Schools, comprising 2264 Pupils, and 283 Teachers. The contributions of this Diocese, during the last three years, for religious and charitable objects have amounted to upwards of twenty-four thousand dollars. Of this sum, five thousand and one hundred dollars have been bestowed for missions within the State, about four thousand dollars for missions under the arrangement of the General Board, and the remainder for other and various objects.

The plan of organization for conducting missions within the State is gratuitous and very efficient. A Board, of which the Bishop is ex-officio president, is appointed by a Canon of the Convention, called the Missionary Convocation, composed of such of the Clergy as pledge themselves to contribute an annual sum equal to one-tenth part of their salaries. The Convocation holds its regular meetings in the several parishes of the State as often as once in two months, and reports its doings annually to the Convention. This plan has been found to combine several advantages, which might not be reached by any other mode of action. It has the security and fitness of the best Church Order, with the vigor and pliability of our associations purely voluntary. It brings the Clergy into frequent, and sacred, and of consequence, the most fraternal and pleasant intercourse, and carries into every parish, as often as once in two years, their united influence.

For a Diocese, small as ours, we are convinced this is the best missionary organization that could be advocated. In a larger field it might be necessary to divide the labor. Three churches have been consecrated, and ten

persons have been received as Candidates for Holy Orders.

CONNECTICUT.

The Church in the diocese of Connecticut, still exhibits evidence of gradual and steady improvement. In a community where the increase of population is slow, we are not to look for rapid or extraordinary growth: and as the churches in New-England, are constantly sending out vast numbers into the rising cities and villages of the West, it cannot be expected that they will greatly increase at home. But two new Parishes have been organized since the last General Convention. But in the same time, eight new churches have been consecrated, and others repaired and improved. There are now ninetythree Clergymen residing in the Diocese, including the Bishop and five Presbyters, who are not canonically settled. Several of the number have no parochial charge, being employed as instructors in the college at Hartford, or other institutions of learning. The whole number of parishes is eighty-eight. Twenty-five persons have been admitted to the holy order of Deacons, and eighteen to the priesthood; and there are now thirteen Candidates. Two of the Clergy have been removed by death, and many have been called to other fields of labor.

In reporting the number of families, communicants, baptisms, marriages, and funerals, as well as Sunday school teachers and pupils, we can be directed only by the returns to the Diocesan Conventions, which are of course imperfect, there never having been returns for more more than seventy parishes at any one Convention. By these it appears that there are—

Five thousand five hundred and twenty-one families.

Five thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine communicants.
Three hundred and seventy-three adults have been baptized; and

One thousand five hundred and forty-four children—making an aggregate of

One thousand nine hundred and seventeen baptisms.

Twelve hundred and twelve persons have been confirmed.

Marriages reported, seven hundred and twenty.

Funerals, one thousand five hundred and seventy-three.

Sunday school teachers, in 57 parishes, six hundred and sixty-eight; pu-

nils, three thousand seven hundred and thirty.

Of the aggregate of charitable and missionary contributions, we have no means of giving an accurate report. The system of monthly collections, as the offerings of the Church, has been very generally adopted, and with an en-

couraging success.

The public literary institutions in the Diocese, under the immediate patronage of the Church, and subject to its control, are Washington College at Hartford, and the Episcopal academy at Cheshire. The College holds a highly respectable rank among the institutions of the country, and affords the best facilities for education. A large proportion of its graduates, are now clergymen of the Church, or candidates for the ministry. The academy is in a prosperous condition, and is considered a most important auxiliary to the college and the Church. Besides these public institutions, there are many private schools, taught by Episcopalians, which are highly deserving of patronage and support.

NEW-YORK.

The division of this Diocese, by the formation within its bounds of the Diocese of Western New-York, agreeably to the Constitution and Canons of the Church in the United States, as amended and passed at the last General Convention, took place on the Feast of All Saints, November 1st, 1838, when the primary Convention of the new Diocese was held, and its organization completed. At that time the Diocese of New York, as comprising the whole State, contained 246 clergymen. Of these, 171 remained in the Diocese, and 75 became connected with Western New-York. There were also in the Diocese of New-York, 235 congregations, of which 147 remained in the Diocese, and 88 became connected with Western New-York.

In the Convention of 1839, the Bishop of the Diocese, noticing in his address the recent division thereof, referred to its past history as follows:—.

"It will probably be not an unacceptable application of the design of the Church in requiring these stated reports of episcopal labors, if I now pause for a moment in the detail of those for the past year, and look back from the period when the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-York ceased to be a single Diocese, upon what the Lord had pleased to do for it, through his servants, its Bishops. There was no provision for annual episcopal addresses until the year 1808, when they were commenced by our second Bishop, the late venerable and beloved Dr. Benjamin Moore. So soon, however, after that period, did it please God, in his afflictive previdence, to deprive him of physical ability to discharge the high functions of his office,

that the Convention received from him but three annual reports. comprised the following particulars:—

"Priests ordained, 9; Deacons ordained, 17; churches consecrated, 5;

persons confirmed, 1451.

"The Diocese then passed to the care of my immediate predecessor, whose praise is in all the churches, and of whose episcopate of between nineteen and twenty years, the following acts are reported:

"Priests ordained, 113; Deacons ordained, 150; churches consecrated,

80; persons confirmed, 11,678.

"During the period of nearly eight years that the Diocese of the State of New York was under the episcopate of him who now addresses you, the following is the summary of Episcopal acts:—

"Priests ordained, 112; Deacons ordained, 148; churches consecrated,

96; persons confirmed, 8896.

"Thus it appears, that for the last thirty years of the Diocese of the State of New-York—the period during which the Canons provided for annual reports of Episcopal acts—there were reported,—

"Priests ordained, 234; Deacons ordained, 315; churches consecrated,

181; persons confirmed, 22,025.

"As further indicative of the progressive growth which God was pleased to give to that Diocese, reference may be made to the lists of its Clergy published with the Journals of the General Conventions from that of 1792. They exhibit the following numbers in the years respectively.

"In 1792, 20; in 1795, 24; in 1799, 21; in 1801, 23; in 1804, 33; in 1808, 38; in 1811, 47; in 1814, 56; in 1817, 68; in 1820, 74; in 1823, 93; in 1826, 114; in 1829, 129; in 1832, 163; in 1835, 192; and in 1838, 246.

"In 1817, the number of congregations in the Diocese began first to be reported to the General Convention. The numbers reported from that time have been as follows:—

"In 1817, 115; in 1820, 118; in 1823, 127; in 1826, 153; in 1829,

163; in 1832, 188; in 1835, 214; and in 1838, 238."

The Diocese now contains 197 Clergymen; the Bishop, 175 Priests, and 21 Descons: being 26 more clergymen than belonged to it at the separation of the Diocese of Western New-York. It contains also 155 congregations, being 8 more than remained at the division of the Diocese.

The ordinations have been, Deacons, 47; Priests, 38; total 85. Of the Deacons ordained 36 were Alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

The number of missionaries employed in the Diocese, and by its authority is 24.

The number of Candidates for Orders is 46; of whom 24 are students of the General Theological Seminary, and others are about entering.

Seven of the Clergy have died.

Fourteen Clergymen have been instituted into parochial charges.

Sixteen churches have been consecrated.

Three thousand and sixty-five persons have been confirmed.

Since the last General Convention, the parochial and missionary reports furnished the following statistics:—

Baptisms, (adults, 1306; children, 7843; not specified, 794) 10,123.

Marriages, 3007. Funerals, 5697.

Reported to the last Diocesan Convention: -Sunday Scholars and other

^{*} A few Episcopal acts performed for Bishop Hobart by brethren in the Episcopacy; during his two years absence from the country, are here included.

Catechumens, 7923; Catechists, or Sunday school Teachers, 897; Com-

municants, 10,272.

The Centributions of this Diocese to the several General and Diocesan Institutions of the Church, since the last General Convention, amount to \$110,527 81. This does not include the sums given for other purposes of Christian benevolence, than those included in the above remark. Of miscellaneous sums, there were reported by the different Rectors to the Bishop, at the last Convention, \$24,733 37.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.

This Diocese was organized under the Canon of 1838, authorising the division of dioceses. The separation was consummated in October, 1838. The Diocese then contained sixty-eight Presbyters, eight Deacons, and nine-ty-six organized congregations. The primary Convention of the Diocese was held November 1st, 1838, at Geneva, Ontario county, Western New-York. At this Convention, the Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, was unanimously chosen Bishop. He was consecrated on the 9th of May, 1839, in the presence of a special Convention of the Diocese held at Auburn, Cayuga county, by the Right Rev. Dr. Alexander Viets Griswold, Presiding Bishop, assisted by the Right Rev. Dr. Henry U. Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, the Right Rev. Dr. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, of New York, and the Right Rev. George W. Doane, of New-Jersey.

Since the organization of this Diocese, ten Deacons have been admitted to the priesthood; four Candidates have been ordained Deacons; nine persons have been admitted as Candidates for Orders; and five Candidates received from other dioceses. One Candidate has withdrawn from the list. Ten new congregations have been received into union with the Convention. Thirty Clergymen have been received into the diocese, and nine Clergymen have removed from it. Four Clergymen have been instituted as Rectors. Two

Clergymen have died.

At present, the Diocese consists of one Bishop, ninety-two Presbyters, nine Deacons, eight Candidates for Orders, and one hundred and six organized congregations, with eighty-five church edifices, completed, and eight more in progress of erection.

The number of Missionaries at present employed in the Diocese is 43.

A fund for aiding in the support of the Clergy disabled by age or infirmity, has been commenced by an annual collection for the purpose on Christmas day. Five Clergymen have been assisted by this means.

There exists in the Diocese, under auspices of Churchmen, one college, one

academy, and one female seminary.

A plan of monthly collections for various institutions of the Church, diocesan and general, has been adopted with increasing success and advantage.

The Bishop of the Diocese is supported, without connection with a parish, by the proceeds of a fund received on division of the Diocese of New-York, amounting to \$35,500, under the management of five incorporated trustees, chosen by the Convention.

Since the organization of the Diocese there have been baptisms, (adults,

464; children, 1897;) 2361; persons confirmed, 1510.

Marriages, 771. Burials, 1220.

The present number of Communicants is 4412. Of Sunday Scholars, 3419. Of Teachers, 596.

To these statistics may be added the expression of a belief that the Diocese is increasing in the more important particulars of piety, zeal, and liberality, as well as in enlightened attachment to the holy and distinctive princi-

ples of the Church of Christ, while it is greatly strengthened by the general unanimity in Church views and principles, and the harmony and unity of action which so happily prevail among the Clergy and Laity within its borders.

NEW-JERSEY.

There are at present, 42 Clergymen, the Bishop, 37 Presbyters, and 4 Deacons, and 40 organized parishes. There are 40 commodious churches, most of which have been enlarged, repaired, or otherwise improved within a few years. There have been three churches consecrated within the last three years; a fourth is ready, and two more are in progress. Fourteen Clergymen have been added by ordination; and by transfer, 9 of both orders; 8 have been ordained Deacons, and 6 Deacons have been ordained Priests. Rectors instituted, 5. There have removed from the Diocese, the Rev. John Woart, the Rev. Alfred E. Ford, the Rev. William Croes Crane, the Rev. Christian Wilteberger, the Rev. Asa S. Colton, the Rev. Charles H. Halsey, the Rev. Pierre Teller Babbit, and the Rev. John M. Ward. The Rev. Benj. D. Winslow has departed this life. There are 7 Candidates for Orders.

There have been 1038 Baptisms, of which 798 were infants. There have been 612 persons Confirmed. The number of Communicants reported in 1839 was 1561; in 1840, 1548; in 1841, 1565. The Missionary income of the Diocese has been \$4582, being the "Offerings of the Church" within the Diocese. The contributions to the Board of Missions have been \$1231 96. There have been collections for the General Theological Seminary in several of the parishes. The Episcopal Fund amounts to \$5528 14\frac{1}{2}. The capital of the Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety, is \$1568. The fund for the relief of widows and children of deceased Clergymen, amounts to \$19,000.

It is confidently believed that the Church in this Diocese is constantly strengthening herself, and gathering new and greater influence for good in the community in which the Heavenly Head has set her. It is greatly to be regretted that her members do not attest themselves more fully the servants of their Lord, in the devotion of their substance to his glory. Were there adequate means for their support, the number of the Clergy might readily be doubled in the next three years. The Church is designed to cover the earth. It is the highest privilege of its members, that they are fellowworkers with Christ, in the salvation of the souls for which he died. The only certain test of Christian life, is Christian love.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The state of the Church in this Diocese has been gradually improving, since the last General Convention.

There are at present 106 Clergymen; the Bishop, 99 Presbyters and 6 Deacons, and 110 organized Parishes.

Only one Clergyman has died, the Rev. James Abercrombie, D.D., of Philadelphia.

Twenty-two persons have been ordained Deacons, of whom eight were Alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

Twenty-seven Deacons have been ordained Priests.

Two Priests have been consecrated Bishops. The Rev. William H. De Lancey, D.D., for the Diocese of Western New-York, and the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., for the Diocese of Delaware. Three Clergymen have been instituted; 13 churches, two of them old ones, have been consecrated. The number of Missionaries at present employed in the Diocese, is 23. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders, is 27. Baptisms—adults 827; infants

4044; total, 4871. Confirmed, 2797; Communicants, 6898; Marriages, 1268; Funerals, 1737; Sunday School Teachers, 1032; Sunday Scholars, 7847. Contributions for various Church objects, about \$80,000. The fund for the support of the Episcopate consists of the legacies of Andrew Doz, amounting to \$4701 33; and that of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Pilmore, \$7969 12: also, of about \$17,800 invested in 5 per cent. stock of the State of Pennsylvania, and of a loan without interest, of \$30,000.

The fund for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Clergy-

men, amounts to about \$72,000.

At the last Annual Convention of the Diocese, it was resolved to create a fund for the relief of infirm and superannuated Clergymen, by appropriating to that object the Communion collection, made annually at Christmas: the fund to be called "The Christmas Fund for disabled Clergymen in the Diocese of Pennsylvania."

The Society for the Advancement of Christianity continues its valuable

labors, sustaining 23 Missionaries within the Diocese.

The Female Tract Society, which is an efficient auxiliary of our Missionary institutions, sends forth annually a large number of useful and instructive Tracts.

The Bishop White Prayer Book Society, since its organization in 1834, has distributed upwards of 42,000 Prayer Books throughout the United States: and the Female Prayer Book Society have issued more than 7400 copies of their large and beautiful edition of the Book of Common Prayer.

From the above statistics, it appears that the Church in this Diocese is steadily increasing in numbers, strength, and zeal, and it is believed in the holiness of its members, and in the faithfulness and soundness of its ministers.

DELAWARE.

There are 16 churches in this Diocese. Some of these churches are in a prosperous and promising condition; many of them are, however, sadly depressed. From the reports, which are partial and imperfect, the tabular statement is as follows:—8 Clergymen, 2 Candidates for Holy Orders, 339 Communicants; Baptisms,—of adults, 35; of infants, 154; total, 189; Confirmed, 70; Marriages, 53.

At the last Convention, held at Georgetown, the Rev. Alfred Lee was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese. The Church in Delaware has long been indebted to the Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk for Episcopal supervision, and he will be remembered with great affection by its members. The Rev. Alfred Lee having accepted the invitation to the Episcopate, the organization of the Church in Delaware is complete; the sanguine expectation is entertained that, under the favor of its Divine Head, all its interests will be greatly advanced.

MARYLAND.

In the month of May, 1840, the Rev. William R. Whittingham was elected to the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland. The gratifying unanimity with which this was effected by the Convention, was not only highly honorable to him, but it was also expressive of a harmony in the Diocese, which furnishes a pledge of cordial co-operation in sustaining its chief officer in the discharge of the responsible and laborious duties of the station to which he has been called. His consecration took place in the city of Baltimore on the 17th day of September, 1840.

So short a period has since elapsed, that it might seem premature to speak of the effects which have resulted from this complete reorganization of the

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Diocese. Its journals, however, already give pleasing proof of improvement in the constitution of its parishes, and of a reviving spirit in reference to its general interests. We may, therefore, under God's blessing, and by the diligent and faithful ministrations of our Bishop, confidently calculate that the Church in Maryland will put forth her strength, and attain the full

measure of her prosperity.

During the vacancy in the Episcopal office, resolutions were adopted, designed to provide an adequate support for the Bishop, so as to relieve him from the embarrassments of a parochial charge, and enable him to give his whole time and service to the Diocese. The Convention determined to raise for this purpose the sum of \$60,000. More than two-thirds of this amount has already been subscribed, and but for the lamented death of the Rev. Dr. McIlhenny, who generously volunteered his services as the agent, and devoted himself to the work with a zeal which occasioned his sudden death, the whole sum contemplated would no doubt have been secured.

We would notice another arrangement which promises to redound to the advantage of the Diocese. By the liberality of a few individuals in Washington County, a beautiful residence, and twenty adjoining acres of land, in the vicinity of Hagerstown, have been purchased for the establishment of a Diocesan School, to be conducted on the principles of the Church, of a high literary character, and limited to a moderate rate of charges. This valuable property is to be made over to the Bishop and Standing Committee, when duly authorized and empowered to receive it. Early in the ensuing year the Institution will be in operation, as double the number of scholars required for opening, have been already offered. From the tabular view appended to the journals, the following statement is made. Since the last meeting of the General Convention there have been seven churches consecrated; twelve persons ordained, nine Priests and three Deacons. Marriages, 899; Baptisms, 3900; Funerals, 1205; Contributions to charitable purposes, \$27,604 48. Present number of Communicants, 5300; present number of Clergy, 82.

VIRGINIA.

Since the last General Convention, 4 of the Clergy have died; 29 Deacons and 15 Priests have been ordained. The present total number is 89. The Baptisms of adults amount to 188; do. do. of infants, 2130; Confirmations, 734; Marriages, 623; Funerals, 1065; Communicants added, 999; present number, 3722; Churches Consecrated, 6; Contributions to various benevolent objects, \$38,560 47.

It is but just to remark, that the above statement is defective in several particulars; and especially so in regard to the number of communicants. There are numerous Episcopal families, embracing many communicants, settled in various counties of the State, in which there is no resident Minister; and these, of course, are not included in the Parochial Reports made to the Convention.

It is believed that the Diocese generally is in a favorable condition. The older parishes are becoming stronger, and new ones are gradually forming; and it is hoped that at no distant day, at least one parish will be organized in every county in the State. The members of the Church, as they increase in numbers, are evidently advancing in their zeal to sustain the various institutions of the gospel, as connected with the Church.

One of the favorable indications of the condition of the Diocese, is the increased attention paid to the subject of Christian education. The importance of educating the young under the influence of the gospel, and as

members of the Church, has not only been felt and acknowledged, but has led to efficient action. There has been established near Alexandria, under the auspices of the Bishop and the Convention, an Episcopal high school, the object of which is not only to afford to the young the advantages of thorough literary instruction, but to train them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, according to the doctrines, and worship and discipline of the Church. Large and suitable buildings have been erected, and are now entirely paid for, by funds generously given by different individuals in the Diocese. This school has commenced its operations with the most gratifying prospects. During the last year it was attended by one hundred students; of whom a number have already shown the benefits of a Christian education, by an open profession of religion in the rite of Confirmation. To this school the Diocese looks with the most pleasing anticipations, as a nursery in which many sons of the Church will be trained up in sound learning, and in the true faith; and thus be qualified by the grace of God, to become able and faithful Ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

"A condensed Report and Tabular View of the Church in the Diocese of North-Carolina."

In the Diocese of North-Carolina, there are at present 29 Clergymen. The Bishop, 21 Presbyters and 7 Deacons. Also 4 Candidates for Orders. At the date of the last Diocesan Convention there were reported Communicants, 1304; Baptisms, 544; Confirmations for the same period, 128; Consecration of Churches, 3; Missionary Stations, 17; Missionaries, 16; Funds applied by the Missionary Committee, \$1621 53. Since the date of the Convention referred to, 4 Deacons have been admitted to the Priesthood, 4 Candidates for Orders been made Deacons, and 160 persons Confirmed, mainly in the Missionary stations.

A comparison of the above statistics with the Tabular View hereto annexed, furnishes the following view of the State of the Church for the last three years, in the Diocese of North-Carolina. The number of Clergy reported to the last General Convention, 22; to the present, 29. Ordinations for three years, reported to the last, 14; to the present, 17; Churches Consecrated, reported to the last, 2; to the present, 7; Baptisms, reported to the last, 716; to the present, 1049; Confirmations, reported to the last, 264; to the present, 552; Communicants, reported to the last, 933; to the present, 1304; Congregations, reported to the last, 25; to the present, 35. In addition, there are at least 10 Missionary stations.

The Journals of the Diocese also show, that general and successful efforts are in progress for the baptismal education of the children of the Diocese, as required by the Church; and also for the oral instruction, in the Bible and Catechism, of the colored population. They show besides, an increasing attention on the part of the Clergy, at least, to the duties connected with the Diocesan Conventions. It is stated in the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, that, at the late Convention in May, all the Clergy entitled to seats, with a single exception, where sickness prevented, were present; and that reports were made to the Convention, through the Bishop, from every parish, and every occupied Missionary station.

In addition, the summer visitation of the Bishop, just concluded, has been attended with strong and peculiar evidences of interest in religion and the Church. The congregations have been unusually large, and serious in their attention.

TABULAR VIEW

Of the Diocese of North Carolina, from its organization, 1817, to Sept. 1st, 1841.

CONVENTION MET.	No. of Clergy at Con-	Congress Con	Ordera. of Communica	No. of Ordinations.	•
1817, Newbern, 1818, Fayetteville, 1819, Wilmington, 1820 Edenton, 1821, Raleigh, 1822, Raleigh, 1823, Salisbury, 1824, Williamsboreugh, 1825, Washington, 1826, Hillsberough, 1827, Newbern, 1828, Fayetteville, 1829, Salisbury, 1830. Wilmington, 1831, Raleigh, 1832, Edenton, 1831, Warrenton, 1833, Warrenton, 1834, Washington, 1835, Hillsborough, 1836, Newbern, 1837, Fayetteville, 1838, Pittsborough, 1839, Raleigh, 1840, Salisbury, 1841, Wilmington,	10 13 11 21 6 28 7, 20 9 91 11 15 11 15 27 20 30 21 64 20 30 21 52 21 40 21 52 21 40	6 3 6 4 61 76 60 76 60 7 119 221 21 1 104 95 1 18 140 66 8 25 202 221 30 129 69 1 32 143 191 9 32 124 36 32 248 36 32 248 36 32 248 36 32 248 36 7 33 208 7 33 208 7 258 115 7 28 326 60 1 31 164 50 0 25 255 154 128 26 276 129 29 229 135 15 35 544 128	326 333 377 480 459 462 671 458 432 640 650 700 900 900 900 700 1080 7	4 2 5 1 3 3 3 5 6 6 3	[duty, and invited to Tennessee. Bishop Ravenscroft freed from parochial Rp.Ravenscroft died. "Missionary, Bible, Bp Ives elected. (Prayer Book and Tract Bp. Ives, by invi-/ Society" organized. [talion, visits Tennessee.

^{*} The number of confirmations during these years, was less than usual, owing to the Bishop's absence, for a part of the time, in Europe.

† This year the Beshop was prevented from confirming in all the parishes, owing to his absence

on the duty of collecting funds for the Episcopal School.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Diocese consists of one Bishop, forty-three Presbyters, five Deacons, and forty parishes, several parishes having two, some three, and one, four places of worship.

The number of baptisms reported since the last General Convention is six hundred and one adults, and one thousand three hundred and eighty-six infants; of marriages, three hundred and forty; of burials, seven hundred and fifty-one whites, and one hundred and fifty-nine colored persons.

Communicants reported at the last Diocesan Convention, are seventeen hundred and fifty-six whites, and fifteen hundred and eighty-eight colored. Sunday scholars, eighteen hundred and fifty-six. Teachers, two hundred and twenty-three.

Churches consecrated, three; Priests ordained, five; Deacons, seven; of whom three have been admitted to Priest's Orders; persons confirmed, four hundred and seventy-nine; Candidates for Orders, five.

From the above statement it appears that the Church in this diocese remains much in the same condition, as to its statistics, as it was in 1838.

Besides the Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, who departed this life on the 25th day of August, 1839, the following clergy have died,—viz. Rev. Hugh

[†] The usual number of communicants was added to the parishes during these years; but the whole number was greatly diminished by removals to the West. No diocese, probably, in its numerical strength, has, from this cause, suffered so much as North Carolina.

Fraser, Rev. A. Kaufman, Rev. Edward Thomas, Rev. N. B. Scriven, and Rev. David J. Campbell. Four have removed from the Diocese, and four have been added.

The Right Rev. Christopher E. Gadeden, was duly elected Bishop of the Diocese on the 14th day of February, 1840, and consecrated to the holy office, by the venerable presiding bishop Alexander Viets Griswold, of the Eastern Diocese, in Trinity church, Boston, on the 21st day of June, of the same year, assisted by the Right Rev. Bishops G. W. Doane and S. A. Mc Coskry:

Measures have been adopted by the Convention to establish a Diocesan school, and hopes are entertained of seeing it in successful operation by the commencement of this year, a teacher having been elected, to enter upon

his duties at that time.

A plan was also adopted to increase the Bishop's Fund, with a view to fender the Bishop independent of a parochial charge. Owing to the pecuniary embarrassments of the country and other circumstances, little or no progress has been made in accomplishing it. The fund at present amounts to \$19,435.

The attention to the religious instruction of the slaves, noticed in the two preceeding reports of this Diocese continues with increased seal, and prevails to a much greater extent than at any former period. Both the clergy and laity are engaging in it with an ardor and devotedness that promise the

happiest results.

On the subject of Missions, not only as it regards the institutions of the Church at large, but as connected with our operations at home, a spirit prevails of the most gratifying and encouraging nature. The Theological Seminary, the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and all our Diocesan institutions are maintained with a seal and liberality, in some degree proportioned to their respective claims.

The permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, amounts to \$55,699, its annual expenditure to about \$5122.

The Society for the relief of Widows and Orphans of the deceased Clergy of our Church has a permanent fund of \$77,000, including, unfortunately, one hundred and forty-two shares of United States Bank stock, and annually

expends in its noble charity about \$4,600.

The Female Domestic Missionary Society having under its patronage the two churches for the poor in the city and suburbs of Charleston, and the Female Bible, Prayer Book and Tract Society, though last mentioned, are not the least interesting, as contributing essentially to the spiritual welfare of the Church, and being conducted by such as were "last at the Cross and first at the Sepulchre."

GEORGIA.

Baptisms, since the last General Convention, 229; Marriages, 73; Confirmations, 85; Communicants added, 81; total, 302; Sunday School Teachers, 48; Scholars, 362. Collections for various purpuses, \$9179 50.

The number of Clergy at present belonging to this Diocese is 9; and the number of Parishes 9; exhibiting an increase of 4 Clergymmen and 4Parishes since the last Convention. It is hoped that the struggle for existence (which was continued by the Church in Georgia for many years) is new successfully accomplished, it having pleased God to crown the efforts of his "little flock" (by the election of a Bishop, who has been duly consecrated to the Episcopal office) in perfecting those ecclesiastical arrangements, independently of which, it has been found impossible to establish or advance the

Church. The founding of an Episcopal School, by an individual gift of \$10,000, the entire control of which is to be in the hands of the Bishop, aided by a body of Trustees, communicants of the Church, it is also thought, will bear suspiciously upon the future advancement of true religion and

sound Christian education throughout the State.

Upon the whole, therefore, it is believed, that whilst God has evidently smiled upon this part of the inheritance of his Son, in giving it his blessing, a period of increasing prosperity is indicated as opening before it; and the expectation is confidently and faithfully entertained, that by the next General Convention of the Church, such results will be exhibited in connection with the apostolical labors of the Bishop of this Diocese as will suffice to show, that no field can be considered as hopeless, until the work of its cultivation has been undertaken in dependence upon Divine Grace, in the right spirit and in the right way.

FLORIDA.

There are at present, six Clergymen in the Diocese of Florida. With the exception of the Missionary at Jacksonville, the whole body of officiating Clergymen is changed since the formation of the Diocese; three have perished since the last report; one is disabled by infirmity, and another displaced from the ministry. War and pestilence have devastated the Territory, prevented the accession of Clergymen, and impeded the advancement of the Church. Three new churches, however, have been erected within the past three years, viz. one at Apalachicola, another at Quincy, and a third at Key West. We have also been gratified, by a visitation in Middle and West Florida, from the Right Rev. James H. Otey, D.D., Bishop of Tennessee, who consecrated 2 new churches, and confirmed about 30 persons in four parishes. Mr. Elwell is a Candidate for Orders in the Diocese. and officiates as Lay Reader at Monticello. On the whole, the prospects of the Church in Florida, are encouraging; its services are, wherever held, received with increasing favor, and from indications manifest throughout the Territory, so soon as the blessings of peace shall be vouchsafed to us, the Church will prosper throughout our borders.

Since the last report, there have been about 100 Baptisms, about 30 Confirmations, and there are over 150 Communicants. The Funerals have been numerous; but owing to the absence of any data, the number cannot be ascertained. Sunday schools are in a flourishing state in nearly every parish.

Pestilence has so destroyed every thing during the last year, that the ordinary details have not been furnished; and consequently, the Committee cannot arrive at precise results, but it is believed the foregoing estimates are below, rather than above the number.

ALABAMA.

The condition and prospects of the Church in this Diocese are encouraging. The number of resident Clergymen is increased to 11; of whom 10 are in charge of 11 churches. Another Presbyter in connection with this Diocese is engaged as a Missionary in Texas. One Presbyter, and one Deacon have removed from the Diocese. Four Presbyters have been received into it. Within the last three years, the number of Communicants has increased from 202 to 295. As an evidence of the more extended influence of the Church, may be mentioned, the great increase which has taken place in its other ministrations. Thus the number of Marriages celebrated during the past year is 44, whilst the aggregate celebrated during the three

years preceding 1838, was no more than 42: the number of Baptisms reported during the past year, was 113; and the number during the three years

next preceding 1838, was only 176.

During the last Convention, the expediency of electing a Diocesan Bishop was considered; but, in consequence, first, of a difference of opinion on the construction of the 2d Section of the 1st General Canon; and, second, of the inability of the Convention to secure to the office an adequate support, the election was deferred. At the next Annual Convention, to be held in the city of Mobile, on the third Thursday in February, 1842, an election will probably be made. When this desirable result shall have been effected, we may, by the blessing of the Great Head of the Church, on a perfect organization of his Body, look for a more rapid extension of her borders, and the the building up of her children in the most Holy Faith.

In the absence of the necessary documents, the usual statistical informa-

tion cannot be furnished.

LOUISIANA.

The parishes of the State of Louisiana were organized into a Diocese in the month of April, 1838, and admitted into full ecclesiastical union with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, at the meeting of the last General Convention. The journals of the first Convention of the Diocese exhibit the names of but two clerical and five lay delegates, for the only three organized parishes of the State. Since that time the journals show a steady growth of prosperity, not so rapid as might have been expected, had more laborers been found to enter upon that field, but sufficient to encourage the hearts of all who desire the welfare of our Zion, and to furnish demonstration of what would be accomplished with more abundant means.

Number of Communicants reported to the first Convention in 1839, 164; in 1841, 222; showing an increase of 58: Baptisms, 280; Marriages, 48; Funerals, 120; Confirmed, 70. Contributions to benevolent purposes,

\$2300.

A new church has been erected in the city of New Orleans, and consecrated by the Right Rev. Bishop Polk, for the use of the parish of St. Paul's.

Two new Clergymen have become residents in the diocese, and two Missionaries are now laboring in that field, under the direction of the Domestic Committee of the Missionary Board, making in all, now residing within the limits of the Diocese, seven Clergymen; five of whom are engaged directly in preaching the word of the gospel, and two employed as presidents of literary institutions.

TENNESSEE.

There are in this Diocese, fourteen churches, of which six are at this time without a minister. The Clergy consists of the Bishop, eight Presbyters, and one Deacon. Since the last General Convention, one person has been admitted to the Order of Deacons, and two to the Priesthood: three Clergymen have been received into the Diocese, and six removed from it: one has departed this life, and two have been displaced.

The reports from all the parishes which have not been destitute of pastoral care, exhibit abundant testimony that the desolation presented by this and neighboring regions of the wide spread province of the Church, is not that of barrenness. Wherever there has been labor there are fruits. The number of Communicants last reported in eight churches, is 279: 88 adults and 379 children have been baptized; and the rite of Confirmation administered to

106 persons. 57 Marriages, and 81 Burials, have been solemnized. One Church has been consecrated, and two are in the course of erection.

KENTUCKY.

The Episcopal acts performed in this Diocese since the last General Convention are—churches consecrated, 4; Deacons ordained, 8; Priests, 7; Clergy suspended, 1; Confirmations, 92.

There are at this time, in the Diocese, twenty-one Clergymen, having a

canonical residence; and five Candidates for Holy Orders.

The annual reports show: Baptisms, (adults, 30; infants, 229,) total, 259; Communicants added. about 100; total, 384. Marriages, 79; Funerals, 126.

One Clergyman, the Rev. James M. Putney, has died.

The most important event that has transpired affecting the interests of the Church, in our borders, is the transfer of Shelby College to the control of the Convention of this Diocese. The buildings are new and substantial, and well adapted to the purpose designed. They were erected at an expense of about \$10,000, and are situate in a rich and healthy part of the State, about thirty miles from Louisville, on the road leading to Lexington. By the blessing of God we hope that this Institution will be promotive of sound learning, and the dissemination of the pure principles of religion. We trust, too, that it will be instrumental in restoring life, vigor, and activity to our Theological Seminary, without which it is in vain to look for a sufficient and permanent supply of Clergy.

We have much to encourage us. The Church is gradually growing into favor. Some new parishes have been organized in the country, and a large handsome gothic edifice has been erected in Louisville, under the name of St. Paul's; thus forming two parishes in that city, both of which are increasing. The Clergy are as much united as in any part of our country. Our congregations under their faithful ministrations are advancing in the true principles of the Reformation, as contained in the pure word of God, and embodied by the Protestant Episcopal Church, in her Articles, Homilies,

and Formularies.

OHIO.

The number of Clergymen at present in the Diocese, is fifty-eight, (viz.: The Bishop, forty-seven Presbyters, and ten Deacons; being an increase of five since the last General Convention.) The number of Candidates for Orders, is eight. There have been admitted to the Order of Deacons, twelve, and to the Order of Priests, twelve. The number of parishes within the Diocese, is seventy-five. Seven hundred and seventeen persons have been confirmed, and seven churches consecrated; Communicants, 2200.

At the late Convention of the Diocese, measures were adopted for raising a permanent Episcopal fund, and substantial evidences made to prove, both the disposition, and the ability of the Diocese to provide suitably for its

Episcopate.

The institutions of the Church, at Gambier, including the Theological Seminary and Kenyon College, with its Preparatory School, were never under better administration than at present. The faculty and instruction of the College, are believed to be equal to that of the leading institutions of a similar kind, in the United States, whilst the arrangements of the Preparatory School are such, as may be safely compared with the best seminaries of the East. The beautiful edifice called Bexley Hall, designed for the use of the Theological Students of the Diocese, is now just about to be

reofed, and will furnish every needed comfort to the classes of Candidates for the Ministry.

At Granville, a picturesque and healthy village of Ohio, not far from Gambier, we have a Female Seminary, under the control of the Church, which is destined to exercise a healthy educational influence.

The Diocese is prosperous, its Clergy are united and zealous, and the

Church, as a whole, is growing in its best strength.

INDIANA.

The Diocese of Indiana owes its existence, under God, to the agency and fostering care of our Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. But three years have elapsed since it became a Diocese; and but about seven years since the first feeble beginnings of its first parish. That first parish was at New Albany, on the Ohio river, consisting at first of only five members, and those poor in this world's goods. With this small beginning, and for two years without any other than occasional ministrations, these members persevered until a Missionary was sent them. From this period, taking courage, though often surrounded by difficulties that appeared insurmountable, additions were made from time to time; the ministrations of the gospel were blessed, until this church now numbers 46 Communicants, with a corresponding congregation; has a Sunday School of 10 Teachers and 60 Scholars; has a neat church finished, for which they have themselves raised over \$2000; and now, by the kind aid of eastern friends, hope to be relieved from an unexpected embarrassment, which for some time threatened its safety. In the meantime, the Baptisms have been 49; the number Confirmed, 36; Contributions for Missions, \$35.

At Madison, where was the next church organized in this Diocese, with far more favorable prospects, and which soon numbered 22 Communicants, we are constrained to acknowledge an instance of almost total failure, and that from want of union, from the frequent change of its ministers, and from other adverse causes. Its church edifice, built and consecrated, has been sold for debt, and its members scattered. Here, to succeed, to any good purpose, there must be a new beginning, laying a new foundation in unity and brotherly love.

At Jeffersonville, another Missionary station, and the church next organized, a few persons persevering—with only the occasional services of different Missionaries, have erected—and with some aid from Louisville, and the Bishop, entirely paid for their small, but very neat house of worship; costing about \$1200. And the church, though few in number, is in a very encouraging condition. Here 12 have been Baptized; 14 Confirmed; 26 added to the Communion; and an average of 25 gathered in the Sunday School.

At Granville, in the five years since the church was organized, a blessing has so far attended the efforts of its Missionary, that 49 have been Baptized; 35 added to its Communion, and 10 Teachers and 90 Scholars gathered in the Sunday School. A large brick church has been erected, and \$6000 paid for it in the place.

At Lafayette, in about four and a half years from the first efforts of the Rector—who, blessed with a portion of wealth, has, with great liberality and self-denial, and without Missionary aid, labored to the present time—a church has been erected and finished, at a cost of about \$2600; 29 have been Baptized; 17 Confirmed; and 30 connected with the Communion. The Sunday School has 16 Teachers, and 121 Scholars. Missionary Contributions, \$45.

At Indianapolis, the eapitol of the State, the labors of its Missionary were so blessed, that in four and a half years, the church, from the small beginning of five or six members, has now 33 Communicants; 48 have been Baptized; and 43 Confirmed. Two Sunday Schools report 70 Scholars. A very neat church has been erected, and furnished at a cost of about \$4000; and all except about \$800, paid by those concerned in the place. The results of the Missionary's labors at Richmond likewise, have been, in three and a half years: a church organized; 32 Baptisms; 16 Communicants; a Sunday School of 20 Teachers and 150 Scholars; a church edifice commenced; and, with the aid of friends, about \$3000 secured for its erection and completion.

At Michigan City, the results of the like efforts have been—a neat church-room fitted up; 33 Baptisms; 17 Confirmed; 22 connected with the Communion; a Sunday School of 10 Teachers and 40 Scholars; besides \$28

contributed for Missionary objects.

At Crawfordsville, a station sadly neglected, though a growing place, and the seat of a flourishing college, a church has been erected, and about half completed; and thus it remains, free of debt, but with no Missionary to proclaim in it the truths of the gospel. Here are reported 9 Communicants.

At Lawrenceburgh, the results of Missionary labors have been, in one and a half years, a good room fitted up for worship, with an organ; a Sunday School of 9 Teachers and 30 Scholars; 3 Baptisms; 5 Confirmed; 10 connected with the Communion; contributed for Missionary objects, \$36. The results of the Missionary's labors at Vincennes also, during the same time, are—a church organized; 26 Baptisms; 22 Communicants; 24 Confirmed; a lot obtained; about \$1000 pledged by themselves for a church edifice, and about \$1000 more procured of friends in England and in this country. Truly encouraging are the prospects; but the, failure of the Missionary's health, it is expected, will oblige him to retire from this interesting field. The Sunday School reports 9 Teachers and 84 Scholars.

At Terre Haute, Mishawaka, Laporte, Connersville, Logansport, Fort Wayne, and some other places, efforts have been made at different times, and in most cases with encouraging prospects; but for want of Missionaries to fill most of these permanently, the friends of the Church, in most of them,

have become nearly discouraged.

Such is a brief view of the rise, progress, and present state of the churches and stations in the Diocese of Indiana. It is indeed a field which calls for primitive zeal, devotion, and self-denial, in its laborers; but it is a field, which, with these, under God, will in the end yield an abundant harvest.

It should be further stated, that there are connected with this Diocese, 12 Clergymen; eight of whom are laboring at their respective stations; two have returned to their friends, in ill-health; one, after seven years labor in Florida and Indiana, has, from failure of voice, and in order to its recovery, accepted an appointment under Government, at Washington; and the other is a Chaplain in the Navy, stationed at Pensacola.

As a summary, including also what precedes: 14 Parishes have been organized; Baptisms reported, have been 334; Confirmed, 176; Communicants added, 314; Sunday School Teachers, 85; Scholars, 730; 5 churches finished, and consecrated; 1 partly completed; 2 commenced;

and \$206 contributed in six places, for Missions.

ILLINOIS.

There are documents laid before us, to justify the following statement and remarks, touching the Diocese of Illinois.

The Bishop is still indefatigable in his arduous duties. He has Confirmed, since the last General Convention, one hundred and fifty persons. He has instituted, and caused to be instituted, several new parishes, but hitherto has not been able to obtain Clergymen to take charge of them. The number of Communicants in the whole Diocese, is computed to be Some of these reside in places where there is no stated ministration of the Supper of the Lord, and are famishing for the bread of life. The number of Clergy permanently residing in the Diocese is ten, beside the Of these, two are engaged in the duties of Jubilee College, an Institution of great promise, in securing the future welfare of the far West.

The sciences and arts in general are taught therein, but its great object is to bring forward and qualify ministers of the gospel. It has a chapel, to which are attached more than seventy Communicants. Already the number of pupils occupy all the rooms hitherto provided; and the main building is greatly desired, and has become necessary; but if the Bishop exercise his usual prudence, which is never to be in debt, the funds now on hand will not allow even its commencement. The Diocese is greatly in want of

Missionaries.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Delegate from Mississippi having been absent from the country for the year last past, and having no documents in his hands in relation to the state of the Church in this Diocese, is unable to report any definite and precise information to that effect. He is able to state, however, that there are ten Clergymen, canonically resident in the Diocese, all of whom, with a single exception, regularly officiate. The number of parishes is ten or twelve; and the Diocese was placed by a vote of the late Annual Convention under the full jurisdiction of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Tennessee. In consequence of the resignation of the Rev. M. L. Forbes, St. Paul's Church, Columbus, is at present without a Pastor.

A neat and commodious edifice is in a course of erection at Vicksburg. The congregation of Trinity Church, Natchez, have recently completed a large and beautiful Grecian church, by which arrangement its limits have been considerably enlarged and a decided impulse, it is trusted, been given, at

that important position, to the cause of the Church.

MICHIGAN.

Since the last Triennial Convention, this Diocese was for a long time much depressed, in consequence of the great pecuniary embarrassments that pervaded the whole country. Probably no State in the Union has suffered more from this cause, if indeed so much.

The difficulty in sustaining the ministry, at one time was so great, that it vas apprehended all the Clergy then connected with the Diocese would be

obliged to resign their cures.

In this emergency, however, the Bishop sent an Agent to make known the condition of the Diocese to the friends of the Church and to solicit their The kind and generous manner in which this appeal was by many responded to, was the means, under God, of preventing the serious evil with which the Diocese was threatened.

With the aid derived from this source, the immediate necessities of the Clergy were relieved, and many parishes materially assisted in the erection of churches and parsonage-houses: and though many congregations may still be compelled to apply out of the Diocese for aid, the Diocese, so far as its temporal affairs are concerned, has, within the last year, much improved.

The number of church edifices erected since the last General Conven-

tion is five.

The Parochial reports show that in its spiritual character the Diocess is prosperous. Two persons have been ordained to the office of Deacon, and three to that of the Priesthood.

The number of adults baptised is 90; of infants, 377.

There have been 305 persons confirmed.

The additions to the Holy Communion have been about 400. The present number of Communicants, as nearly as can be ascertained, is 800.

The marriages, by the Clergy of the Diocese, have been 110. Funerals, 197.

The amount reported at the last General Convention, as having been raised towards the support of the Episcopate, was \$8000:—this, however, it must be borne in mind, was in lands at the *then* estimated value. No additions have since been made to this fund; nor are the lands, at present, available in any degree, to the object for which they were given.

The peculiar difficulties under which the Diocese has labored for the last three years, have prevented as much being done for benevolent purposes out of the Diocese, as its members desired: these, however, have not been wholly neglected; while to sustain the Church in their own borders they

have made more than usual efforts.

MISSOURI.

The Diocese of Missouri, having been but lately organized, no Parochial Reports from the Clergy have as yet been received: the Statistics which are here given must, therefore, be of a general nature. There are at present only seven Clergymen actually resident in the Diocese—three more have lately received and accepted appointments to different fields of labor within its borders, and are now on their way thither. The Rev. Mr. Smith, of St. Charles, has lately resigned his station, on account of ill health, and is about returning to the East. The Rev. J. D. Mead, of Boonville, now travelling for the benefit of his health, is still connected with the Diocese. The Rev. Mr. Fitch, it is understood, has never taken letters dismissory from the Missionary Bishop, though he has not been a resident in Missouri for some years past.

The strength of the Church, in this Diocese, is chiefly in and about St. Louis. The congregations in the smaller towns are none of them large enough, as yet, to take the entire support of a Clergyman upon themselves, though there is every disposition among them to do what they can, and much to encourage the hope that the time is not far distant when the assistance they are now receiving from others, will be repaid to the Church tenfold. Many important and growing towns are still without a Minister.

In St. Louis, where, in November of 1835, the present devoted Rector of St. Paul's preached his first sermon after his arrival, to a congregation of sixteen individuals, there are now two churches, one of them among the largest in the Mississippi Valley, and a third is shortly to be erected.

The only institution for education in this Diocese belonging to the Church, is Kemper College, situated five miles west of the city of St. Louis. Its prospects are highly encouraging. There are in addition to the Grammar School department, three regularly organized College Classes.

A Theological Professor, the Rev. H. Caswall, A. M., has also been appointed, who is expected to enter upon his duties this fall.

The Standing Committee on the General Theological Senary, made the following report:—

The Committee on the State of the General Theological Seminary, re-

spectfully report:

That certificates, professedly in compliance with Canon 55th of 1832, have been received from the Dioceses of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, Western New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Michigan.

Of those, the certificates from the Dioceses of Massachusetts, Vermont, Rode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Western New-York, and New-

Jersey, are in form.

The certificate from New-Hampshire, is signed by the President of the Standing Committee, instead of the Secretary of the Convention of that Diocese.

The certificates from Connecticut, Maryland, Georgia, and Alabama, do not state the numbers of Clergymen, nor; the sums contributed by those Dioceses to the use of the Seminary.

The certificate from Michigan does not state the sum contributed by that

Diocese to the use of the Seminary.

The certificate from Florida is deficient in the same particular. It is likewise obnoxious to the objection, that it is signed by Delegates to the General Convention, and not by the Secretary of the Diocesan Convention.

Instead of a certificate from Maine, there has been laid before the Committee a printed copy of the Journal of the Convention lately held in that Diecese, which is however entirely silent as to the number of Clergy resident in the Diocese, and the sum contributed to the use of the Seminary.

The Committee have no power to dispense with any of the regulations of the Canon, prescribing the form of those certificates; nor are there any equitable circumstances arising out of a misconstruction of the letter of the Canon, or the difficulty of fulfilling its requirements, which would induce the Committee to exercise a dispensing power, even if such power resided with them. The language of the Canon is plain and unequivocal. Its object is to secure to the Convention such information only as is essential to determine the precise influence which each Diocese is entitled to in directing the affairs of the Seminary. It would be better, in the opinion of the Committee, to repeal the Canon, than to tolerate any departure from its letter.

Entertaining this opinion, the Committee report for confirmation of this Convention, the nominations of Trustees of the Seminary, made by the fol-

lowing Dioceses, viz:

New-Hampshire. Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Edward Cutts, Esq. -2.

Maine. Rev. John W. French.—1.

Rhode-Island. Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. Alexander H. Vinton,

Rev. George Taft.-3.

Massachusetts. Rev. Theodore Edson, Rev. Edward Ballard, Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rev. John L. Watson, Rev. Charles Mason, Rev. Samuel Fuller, Jr., Edward A. Newton, Lester

Filley.—8.

Vermont. Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Rev. John A. Hicks, Rev. William Henry Hoit.

Connecticut.

Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. Robert A. Hallam, Rev. F. Holcomb, D.D., Rev. Stephen Jewett, Richard Adams, Stephen Smith, S. H. Huntington, Alexander Hamilton, William H. Scovill.—11.

New-York.

Rev. David Butler, D.D., Rev. Thomas Lyell, DD., Rev. Wm. Berrian, D.D., Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., Rev. John McVickar, D.D., Rev. James Milnor, D.D., Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Rev. Henry Anthon. D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Rev. John Reed, D.D., Rev. John F. Schroeder, D.D., Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D, Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D.D., Rev. John M. Forbes, Rev. Hugh Smith, D.D., Rev. Isaac Pardee, Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., Rev. Benjamin I. Haight. Messrs. Nehemiah Rogers, David S. Jones, Stephen Warren, Thomas L. Ogden, James Emott, David B. Ogden, Floyd Smith, H. G. Wisner, William H. Harison, Peter G. Stuvvesant, Gulian C. Verplanck, P. J. Van Rensselaer, J. A. Dix, James N. Wells, Nathaniel B. Holmes, E. P. Livingston, H. Van Rensselaer, John Stearns, Isaac A. Johnson, Thomas L. Wells, Frederick I. Betts, Charles N. S. Rowland, John D. Ogden.—46.

West. New-York. Rev. Lucius Smith, Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., Rev. William Shelton, D.D., Rev. John McCarty, Rev. Benjamin Hale, D.D., Rev. J. C. Rudd, D.D., Rev. C, S. Hawks, Rev. Leverett Bush, D.D., Rev. John V. Van Ingen; Messrs. J. Juliand, Thomas H. Hubbard, T. H. Rochester, George B. Webster, Robert C. Nicholas, Jonas Earll, Jr., John E. Hinman, William

C. Pierrepont.—17.

It is stated in the certificate, that Gideon Lee, who was nominated as a Trustee, is since deceased.

New-Jersey.

Rev. John Croes, Rev. John Woart, Rev. E. D. Barry, D.D., Rev. George E. Hare; Archer Gifford, Thomas Chapman.—6.

Pennsylvania.

Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rev. George Upfold, D.D., Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D., Rev. John Rodney, Rev. George Boyd, D.D., Rev. Levi Bull; Philip H. Nicklin, John Read, William Meredith, John Reed, James S. Smith, Benjamin Stiles.—12.

Delaware. Maryland. Samuel Paynter.—1.

Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. John Johns, D.D., Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, D.D., Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., Rev. J. Wiley; N. Brice, E. F. Chambers, J. B. Eccleston, F. S. Key.—9.

North Carolina. Rev. William M. Green, Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rev. G. W. Freeman, D.D.; Duncan Cameron, Josiah Collins.—5.

South Carolina. Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rev. Alston Gibbes, Rev. Christian Hanckel, DD., Rev. Paul T. Gervais, Rev. W. H. Barnewell, Rev. P. Trapier; Thomas Lowndes, William Hayward, D. E. Huger, James Stuart, M. D., Philip Tidyman, M. D.—11.

Georgia. Rev. Edward Neufville.—1. Rev. H. J. Leacock.—1.

Ohio. Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., Rev. C. Colton, D.D., Rev. E. Boyden, Rev. J. T. Brooke; E. Lane, P. B. Wil-

cox, B. Storer.—7.

Florida. Walker Anderson.—1.

Michigan. Rev. John O'Brien.—1.

As no nomination of Trustees has been made by Rhode-Island, it is presumed that the Trustees now representing that Diocese will remain in office.

The like course is, in the opinion of your Committee, applicable to the case of Trustees now representing other Dioceses, which have neglected to forward certificates in the form prescribed by the Canon 55th, before mentioned.

The Committee have presumed that their duties were limited to an examination and report upon the state of the certificates above referred to. They have therefore made no examination into the state of the Seminary.

EDMUND D. BARRY, Chairman.

Whereupon the report was accepted, the nominations therein contained were confirmed, and notice of the same was directed to be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, the Committee on Canons were appointed on the Joint Committee on the part of this House, "to report a Canon, dethining the meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority, &c."

The Committee on Canons made the following report, which was accepted; the Canon, with the addition recommended, passed, and notice sent to the House of Bishops.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a Canon received from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese,"—Report, That they have had the same under consideration, and recommend its adoption, with the following addition, to wit:

"In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop."

S. W. Presstman, Chairman.

On motion, resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That, after to-day, the morning hour for the meeting of this Convention be 9 o'clock.

On motion, the House resolved to re-consider Section 1st of Canon 4th of 1838: whereupon an amendment was offered, which, together with the proposed alterations of said Section, was re-committed to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, that part of the report of the Committee on Canons, which proposed an alteration of Article 2d of the Constitution,

was taken up, an amendment proposed, and the whole subject

indefinitely postponed.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House, "that they have concurred in the addition proposed to the Canon, entitled 'Of a Clergyman absent from his Diocese."

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House, "that they have concurred in the resolutions passed by this House, in relation to the meetings of the Convention during the remainder of the session."

A message was received from the House of Bishops, proposing to this House "to re-consider the vote concerning an evening

session."

Whereupon, a motion to re-consider was carried; and, on motion, the resolution proposing an evening session, was laid on the table.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, informthing this House "that they have accepted the nomination of the Joint Committee, of a Board of Missions, and, on their part, ap-

point the within named persons as such Board."

Whereupon, on motion of the Hon. E. F. Chambers, whose name had been reported as a member of the said Board, incorrectly, in the place of another gentleman, who had really been selected by the Committee, it was resolved to re-commit the report to the same Committee for alterations.

On motion, resolved, to proceed to the election of Treasurer

of the General Convention.

P. G. Stuyvesant, Esq., having declined a re-appointment, G. G. Van Wagenen, Esq., was unanimously chosen.

On motion, resolved, that this House express its thanks to Mr. Stuyvesant, for his faithful services as Treasurer of the Convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, "informing this House that they have adopted the resolution of the Joint Committee, in relation to the place of meeting of the next General Convention, and propose, on their part, Philadelphia, as such place of meeting."

Whereupon, the House refused to concur in the proposition, that Philadelphia be the place of meeting, but resolved that the

next General Convention meet at Baltimore.

The following gentlemen had leave of absence, viz. E. J. Stiles, Dr. Charles Chase, C. B. Trowbridge, Jonas Earll, Jr., and the Rev. Messrs. S. S. Lewis, and J. W. McCullough.

The following resolution was offered, and referred to the

Committee on Canons.

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering Section 1st of Canon 37th of 1832, that it

may read as follows:-

"Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial for any crime, or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, for habitually neglecting public worship, or the Holy Eucharist as celebrated in this Church, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he may belong; and on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial shall have taken place."

The House adjourned.

October 15th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, D.D. of the Diocese of Maryland, assisted by the Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, of the Diocese of Connecticut.

The Rev. Mr. Horton, from New-Hampshire, appeared and took his seat.

The minutes were read, amended and approved.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion, laid upon the table.

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That this House

will finally adjourn on Monday, at 12 o'clock, at noon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that "the Joint Committee to whom was recommitted the Report nominating a Board of Missions, offered a report, which, on motion, was adopted, and the persons therein named, appointed the Board of Missions," and the concurrence of this House requested. Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred.

The following names constitute the Board of Missions:

The Joint Committee of both Houses, on the nomination of a Board of Missions to the Convention, respectfully report the following names:—

Maine.—Robert H. Gardiner, Esq.

Massachusetts.—Rev. J. L. Watson.

Rhode Island.—Rev. A. H. Vinton, M.D.

Connecticut.—Rev. Harry Croswell. D.D., S. H. Huntington, Esq. New-York.—Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D., Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D.D.

Frederick T. Peet, Esq., Joseph Sands, Esq.

West. New-York.—Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., Rev. Wm. Croswell New-Jersey.—Rev. G. E. Hare, Rev. M. H. Henderson, Joseph Lovell, Esq.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D.D., Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rev. William Suddards, G. M. Wharton, Esq., Tobias Wagner, Esq.

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Maryland.—Rev. John Johns, D.D., Mon. E. F. Chambers, Hon. J. B. Eccleston, S. J. Donaldson, Esq.

Virginia.—Rev. N. H. Cobbs.

North Carolina.—Josiah Collins, Esq.

South Carolina.—Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., C. Gustavus Memminger, Esq.

Ohio.—Rev. William Smallwood. Mississippi.—Rev. D. C. Page, D.D. Michigan.—C. C. Trowbridge, Esq.

L. SILLIMAN IVES, Chairman of Committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House "that they have passed an accompanying resolution in relation to Canon 1st of 1838, and ask concurrence in passing the Canon as proposed.

The Resolution and Canon were referred to the Committee

on Canons.

A certificate of the nomination of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, by the Diocese of Connecticut, was laid before the House, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary;—who reported that the certificate was canonical, and recommended that the said nomination be confirmed by this House, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence: which, on motion, was adopted.

The Committee to whom was referred the resolutions respecting the appointment of a Secretary, and the organization of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, reported a Rule of Order,

which was amended, and, on motion, adopted as follows:

ORDER

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECT. 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of votes, after viva voce nominations. Members of the House shall not be eligible. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be prima facie evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be Members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary should die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

SECT. 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified

copy of the testimonials of Members aforesaid.

On motion, resolved, That the Secretary of this House be directed to transmit a copy of this Standing Order to the Ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, at least two months before the meeting of the Diocesan Convention immediately preceding the meeting of the General Convention; and also to append this order to the printed Journal of the House, immediately after the title page.

A transcript from the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was, by their order, laid before the House and ordered to be entered upon the Journal.*

On motion, resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be instructed to report on the expediency of inserting, as rubrics, in their proposed places, the directions for suitable postures during the celebration of the Holy Communion, as recommended by the House of Bishops in the General Convention of 1832.

On motion, resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire and report on the question, "whether a Clergyman is to be considered as the representative of his Parish."

On motion, that part of the report of the Committee on Canons which referred to "the age of those who are to be ordained or consecrated," was taken up, and the proposed substitute for Canon 8th of 1832, together with the repealing clause, was passed, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

On motion, resolved, That a Joint Committee be appointed to inquire and report what remaining business is to be transacted at this Session, and at what time the Convention may adjourn.

Committee on the part of this House, Rev. Dr. Strong and Mr. Gardiner.

On motion, resolved, That the Report of the Committee on Canons, on the Canon "concerning Candidates for Orders, &c., from among other religious denominations," be recommitted to the same Committee.

On motion, "resolved, That it be referred to a Special Committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon,

making it obligatory on each Clergyman of this Church, (except in such Dioceses as may have Theological Seminaries of their own,) having a parochial charge, to make a collection annually in aid of the funds of the General Theological Seminary."

Committee, Rev. Drs. Upfold and Chase, and the Hon. W. W.

Boardman.

On motion, "resolved, That, in view of the rapid increase of the population of the United States, and also to carry out fully her organization, it is the opinion of this Convention that the Church should call the attention of her members to the duty of providing more ample free sittings."

The Committee on Canons reported entire the substitute for Canon 1st of 1828, as passed by the House of Bishops,—when, on motion, said report was recommitted to the same Committee.

The following gentlemen asked and had leave of absence:—

Messrs. Isaac Doolittle and J. G. Chapman.

On motion, resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting, on the part of this House, of the Secretary and Rev. Dr. Anthon, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this Session printed with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto; and also to have printed the Sermons preached before this Convention.

Resolved, That 3000 copies of the Journal, 1000 copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of the Convention, and 1000 copies of the Consecration Sermon be printed; that 200 copies of the Journal be reserved in the hands of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church, one copy to each Lay Member of the Convention, and the balance, if any, be sold for the contingent fund of the Convention.

The House adjourned.

October 16th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Upfold, assisted by the Rev. Levi Bull, both of Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Mr. Lyster, of Michigan, appeared and took his seat. The Rev. Stephen Elliott, of South-Carolina, presented a certificate, and took his seat.

The minutes were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concur in the appointment of a joint Committee on Unfinished Business, and have appointed Bishop Brownell on their part.

Mr. James M. Goodwin was put upon the Committee on the

Prayer Book, in place of Mr. Galpin.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, with a Canon, entitled, "Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the office of Diocesan Bishop."

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred, and the Canon

was passed.

Leave of absence was asked and had, for the following gentlemen: Messrs. Alexander, Chambers, and Wilkinson; and the Rev. Messrs. Peake and C. H. Page.

On motion, resolved, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That when the Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7 o'clock

this evening.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, non-concurring in the resolution to hold an evening session. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That this House hold an evening session at 7.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, non-concurring in Baltimore, as the place of meeting of the next General Convention. Whereupon, on motion, the House receded from the resolution, appointing Baltimore as the place of meeting, and concurred in the resolution of the House of Bishops, to meet in Philadelphia.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion, laid on

the table, viz:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed, to inquire into the propriety and necessity of so altering the Rubrics attached to the Book of Common Prayer, as to render them in all respects specific and determinate.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have passed certain resolutions of a Joint Committee, in relation to printing the entire Journals, and appointing Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, as the Committee

on their part.

On motion, the House concurred, and appointed on their part,

the Rev. Drs. Anthon and Mead, and T. L. Ogden, Esq.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered, and, on motion, laid on the table:

Whereas, it is highly expedient, under the present circumstances of the more recently settled parts of our country, now to make provision for the future enlarged support of the Church, in those States and Territories, in proportion to their rapidly increasing population,—

Therefore, resolved, That a Committee of —— be appointed,

to frame and report a legal form of Diocesan Trusteeship, whereby the gift of lands, or other endowment, may be securely held for that purpose; viz: the future support of the Church, in accordance with the will of the donors, subject to the Constitution and Canons of the respective Dioceses.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have passed a Canon, (a substitute for Canon 7th of 1835.) Whereupon the House concurred with the

House of Bishops, and passed the Canon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have passed a Canon, (a substitute for Canon 4th of 1835). Whereupon the House concurred with

the House of Bishops, and passed the Canon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have passed a Canon, (a substitute for Canon 23d of 1832,) which, on motion, was referred to a Joint Committee, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, McVickar, and Chase; and Messrs. T. L. Ogden, P. H. Nicklin, and J. S. Peters, Esqrs.

The Committee on Canons, to whom had been recommitted a substitute for Canon 7th of 1838, made the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution to inquire into the expediency of amending the 4th Section of Canon 7th of 1838, entitled "Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers or Licentiates or Students of Theology among other Religious Denominations," so as to read "one year" instead of "six months," report—

That they have given the subject much and careful consideration, and are of the opinion the proposed amendment is both expedient and necessary; and accordingly recommend its adoption. And they beg leave respectfully to offer some of the reasons which have influenced them in coming to this decision.

The existing state and circumstances of that branch of the Church Catholic to which we belong, in connection with the present religious condition of our country, your Committee believe, with very many of their brethren, the Bishops, the Clergy and the Laity, imperatively require increasing carefulness and caution in the admission of persons to her Ministry, if its purity is to be maintained and its greater efficiency secured. And while they think such carefulness and caution essential in the case of candidates for the sacred office, born, nurtured and educated in the bosom of the Church, they cannot but regard the same as especially and urgently demanded in the case of those aspiring to her Ministry, who, up to a comparatively recent period, have belonged to religious denominations whose attitude and action are adverse to our doctrines, discipline and worship, and who have, for a longer or shorter period, officiated as ministers among such denomina-One year, they believe, cannot be reasonably regarded, as an unapcessary term of probation, nor more than requisite to enable the constituted anthorities of the Church to obtain such knowledge of the character and conduct, the spirit, temper and qualifications of such candidates, and their general "aptness and meetness to exercise the ministry duly to the honor

of God and the edifying of the Church," as shall secure her from the intrusion of unworthy, pragmatical or inefficient persons. And less time, they humbly conceive, would scarcely be sufficient to afford an opportunity to such Candidates themselves, to form a right estimate of the motives and purposes which induce an ecclesizatical change of such vital importance, and lead them to seek admission into the Ministry of a Church, whose peculiar claims they may have hitherto, and all their lives long, been taught to repudiate, and whose distinctive principles and mode of worship they may have more or less regarded, and, perhaps, in common with a great majority of those whom they abandon, stigmatised as serious and dangerous The proposed restriction is, in the judgment of your Committee, right and just, and they believe that it would be so regarded by all such Candidates themselves, who with pure motives and right feelings and proper purposes, seek Holy Orders at the hands of our Bishops; and instead of complaining of it as an unreasonable, grievous and humiliating exaction, they would, from personal considerations of great moment, and which must be obvious to all, submit to it readily and cheerfully; and that it would be felt as an hardship only by such as from unworthy motives, from sudden impulse for instance, from caprice, from an unstable and changeable disposition, from ambitious aspirings, or from a purpose ill concealed and not unfrequently avowed, of reforming and purifying our Communion from its supposed errors in doctrine and practice, and assimilating it as far as possible to the spirit, opinious and practices of the denomination they are about to leave, seek, (with all their former predilections and prejudices, in little or no degree) lessened a participation of our divinely instituted Ministry. To the former—and that there are many such brilliant exceptions already in our ranks, and that more may be expected your Committee are prepared to concede;—to the former, the proposed extension of the period of probation would be regarded only as a proper and necessary precaution on the part of the Church; and the only difficulty that can well be anticipated in their case, would be the want of the means of support during the brief probation; which want, there is zeal and liberality enough among the members of our Communion, if the matter be properly presented, always adequately to supply. And the latter, it would be neither for the credit, the safety, the interests, nor the edifying of the Church, to encourage in an attempt to enter her fold, and minister at her altar.

Your Committee are further of opinion, that the proposed amendment is strictly accordant with the letter and spirit of our existing canonical enactments on this point, which imply and insist on thorough preparation and eminent qualification, in all who aspire to the Ministry, and exact from Candidates born and brought up within the pale of the Church, three years probation, and allow of their ordination after a less period, only as an exception for special cause, and under a dispensation; and then insist, as the shortest time within which they may in any case be admitted to Orders, on precisely the period which the amendment proposes, in the case of those who come from other religious denominations. The first Section of the Canon under consideration, expressly declares that "all persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders," implying, as your Committee think, an equality of condition and privilege as the general rule. And to accord to strangers, and that as of right, what we refuse to accord to the children of the Church, except under a dispensation and as a favor, and then only on condition of serving a probation of one year, is, as we humbly conceive, manifestly unjust to our own offspring. There is neither consistency, nor propriety, nor justice, in

allowing aliens and strangers to enter our Ministry after a brief probation of six months, and in the case of our own children, insisting, as the minimum of their probation, on one year. And besides its inconsistency and its injustice, its practical consequences may be exceedingly injurious. It offers a strong temptation to such to forsake the path and the faith of, their fathers and wander into strange pastures, merely to facilitate and hasten their admission into the Ministry. For under existing canonical enac ments, if a Candidate for Orders among ourselves is anxious to dispense with the prescribed probation, and hurry into the Sacred Office, his most ready way to accomplish his object, is to connect himself with some other religious denomination and become a Licentiate or Minister among them for a short time, and then, as such, he is ordained after a probation of six months: whereas, otherwise, he must wait at least one year, and then, if a dispensation be denied, he must serve out the full term of three years. On the score of right and justice to our own Candidates, then, to those who from their youth up have been with us, baptised and nurtured in the Church, as also to prevent the evil which has been adverted to, your Committee believe, this proposed amendment is required. Otherwise, a manifest advantage will be given to strangers over the children of the family; the claim of the former to which, or the propriety of awarding it, we humbly conceive it will be difficult to shew, and still more difficult to defend.

It may be urged as an objection to the proposed amendment, that it throws an impediment in the way of persons desirous to enter our Ministry, and this, (the demand for Clergymen being so argent and pressing,) will operate to the injury of the Church, will arrest her onward march, cripple her efforts, and impair and restrict her influence. Admitting for the sake of argument that such be the fact, your Committee answer, that the proposed amendment will not hinder any that would be useful and efficient, and those only for a short time. And as to the others, their hindrance—nay, their entire excluajon, would be to the advantage of the Church. It is true, instruments for carrrying on the work of God and spreading the light and knowledge of Christ and his Church, are needed, much needed. But to answer the purpose they must be really and truly instruments. Otherwise their labors will amount to nothing; nay more, will be positively injurious. And we respectfully suggest, whether strangers to our Communion, scarcely decided in their own minds as to our peculiarities, and more or less imhued ex necessitate re: with the prejudices, the spirit and the prepossessions of their former . connection, can be considered as the most efficient instruments for the work which the Church has in hand. Their instrumentality is but of doubtful utility, and questionable value, and oftentimes is positively detrimental. They are apt to undo more than they perform. Ignorant, comparatively so, and that to a great degree, of the Church and her peculiarities, they know not how either to assert or defend them; and often, by inadvertent admissions, or by preserving silence when as Ministers of the Charch they ought to speak and speak out boldly in her defence—or by siding with her adversaries practically, if not avowedly, they compromit her character and her interests, and wrong her most seriously. Such instruments the Church does not want. She is better without them than with them. And the more diffcult she makes their admission to her Ministry, the greater is her security and her prosperity.

If it be farther objected, as perhaps it may, that this Convention has no right to interpose any obstacle to persons desirous to enter her ministry, it may be replied, that she certainly has the right, inherent in every society, of protecting herself from the intrusion of the unworthy, the useless, or the

dangerous. That right she has always exercised, and that without gainsnying. And she has the sanction of her Divine Head and his inspired apoetles for so doing, who expressly admonish against precipitancy in a matter of such vast importance. That which from the beginning, always, every where, has been exercised by the Church Catholic, which is inherent in every society, and which our branch of the Church from the beginning has

uniformly exercised, it is now too late to call in question.

Your Committee will not prolong this report, though other reasons might be assigned, and if it were proper, instances given of the mischievous practical operation of the present brief probation. They have adduced, as they humbly conceive, sufficient reasons to justify the conclusion at which they have arrived, and to warrant them in recommending the adoption of the proposed amendment of an extension of the period of probation in the case of the class of Candidates concerned, at least to the term of one year. They accordingly report Canon 7th of 1838, amended in this particular in Section 4th, as Canon — of 1841, as follows:

CANON.

Concerning Candidates for 'Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

SECT. 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church,

are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECT. 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECT. 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline and wership of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidates for Orders in this Church; er, in a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECT. 4. Candidates admitted as above, may, at the expiration of a period not less than one year, be Ordained on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the liturgy and offices of this Church; provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and provided, also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, ahall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECT. 5. Every candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of Theology, or candidate in such other denomination: provided, the time so allowed

does not exceed two years.

SECT. 6. When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECT. 7. The Seventh Canon of 1838 is hereby repealed.

Stephen W. Presstman, Chairman. George Upfold, Edward A. Newton, James S. Smith, Josiah Collins, Being a majority of the Committee.

Whereupon the minority of the Committee made the following report:

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the subject of "altering the 4th Section of the 7th Canon of 1838," so as that it shall read, "one year or more," in the second line, in the place of "six months," as it now stands, respectfully represent to this House their dissent from the report adopted by the majority of the Committee.

They consider the proposed change in the Canon unnecessary. The Church, in their judgment, already requires ample testimonials to all the requisite qualifications. It has very recently legislated on the subject; and there is no evidence of any evil which has grown up under the operation of the Canon, as it was passed at the last General Convention. They know, in fact, of no evils, arising from the admission of that class of Candidates who are described in this Canon, as it has been practised in past years, which should justify a general distrust and alarm. They know of none which might not be renewed, through a strict and faithful execution of the existing laws of the Church; and they have confidence in the sound discretion of those to whom the execution of those laws is entrusted.

The undersigned believe that the proposed change, if it were not needless, weald be almost uscless. An additional delay of six months could not be

expected to give to a corrupt Candidate purity of heart. It could not much assist in furnishing an ignorant Candidate with adequate knowledge. It would hardly create an attachment to the Church, where this had no existence. If, at the end of the first six months, the Candidate had not acquired a sufficient acquaintance with our ecclesiastical system and usages, this could only be through a dullness or a negligence, which should exclude him, not only for six months more, but for ever. If, at the end of the first six months, he were found to retain some early prepossessions, at variance with the spirit of the Church, these would scarcely be of such a nature that six

months more shall destroy them.

The undersigned are also constrained to oppose the proposed change in the Canon, as it involves a great change in the policy which has been hitherto observed, both in the Church of England, and in this Church, with regard to the admission of separatists from its Communion. That policy, in their judgment, has always been, to render the way of return easy and honorable. It has raised no unnecessary obstacle, required no painful humiliation; but opened, to their widest extent, every gate of the sanctuary. It was founded on the rule that, as we have freely received, so shall we freely give; and on the principle that secondary considerations, however serious, should never outweigh so vast a blessing as unity. To this policy the Church has probably owed many of its best servants, who have come in from the ranks of dissent; such, in England, as Reynolds and Tillotson, Secker and Butler; such, in America, as many of its most valued Clergy, and more than one of its most revered Prelates. The undersigned cannot think that it is wise to change this policy now, when an immense harvest calls for laborers, and multitudes without the Church, need little more than an invitation and an opportunity, to enter. A delay of six months is sufficient security against sudden, fickle, or premature action. To require a longer delay, without any reference to qualifications, would seem to declare that the Church wished to impose a penance or penalty upon this class of Candidates, or else that she would gladly exclude them always. And if it be important that they who preach the gospel, should preach it under the Apostolic commission, the undersigned cannot conceive how that commission can be withheld systematically for any period, not absolutely necessary for the very safety of the Church; withheld from a whole class of men, as such, without the slightest regard to their individual qualifications; except at the hazard of incurring a responsibility so awfully serious, that they are unwilling to share it.

For these reasons, the minority of the Committee on Canons, are of opin-

ion that no action of this House is required upon this subject.

George Burgess, Francis H. Cuming, Archer Gifford.

Whereupon said Canon was, on motion, taken up for consideration; and after debate had thereon, it was moved and seconded, to lay said Canon, with both the reports, upon the table.

The question was taken by ayes and nays, as follows:

Ayes—The Rev. Messrs. Burroughs, Ten Broeck, Horton, Chase, Hicks, Clapp, Crocker, Vinton, Hathaway, Croswell, Burgess, Lyell, Dunn, Bull, Bowman, Johns, Henshaw, Cobbs, Norwood, Young, Elliott, Ford, Cairns, Bragg, Bartow, Brown, Page,

Goodrich, Alston, Reed, C. H. Page, Maury, Berkley, Burr, H. V. D. Johns, S. R. Johnson, Cuming, Lyster; and Messrs. Gardiner, Wilkinson, Hall, Gilliat, Peters, Boardman, Moseley,

Gifford, Paynter, Lewis, Tayloe, Barnwell.—50.

Nays—The Rev. Messrs. Hoit, Morss, Strong, Mead, Coit, Anthon, McVickar, Whitehouse, Shelton. Proal, Smith, Barry, Upfold, Presstman, Wyatt, R. S. Mason, Hanckel, Trapier, Scott, Cornish; and Messrs. Watson, Cleaveland, Fleming, Newton, Ogden, Webster. Stratton, J. S. Smith, Nicklin, Chambers, Collins, Maynard, Conley.—33.

So the motion was carried in the affirmative.

On motion, the proposed substitute for Canon 4th of 1838, was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that, agreeably to Section 3d of the Canon, entitled "Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the office of Diocesan Bishop," they have unanimously agreed to nominate the Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Missionary Bishop, to be Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana, and asked the concurrence of this House in said nomination.

Whereupon, on motion, the House unanimously concurred.

An invitation from the President of the American Institute, inviting the House of Bishops and the members of this House, to attend the Annual Fair of said Institute, was read, whereupon, on motion,

Resolved, That this House accept the same, and tender their thanks to the President of the Institute, and inform him that owing to the pressure of their business they are unable to fix any time for said visit.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society made the following report, which was accepted, and, on motion, the resolutions were adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom were referred the resolutions concerning recent movements in behalf of the Jews—Report:

That they have had the same under consideration, and recommend (the House of Bishops concurring,) their adoption.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, 1st, That this Convention feels a deep interest in the recent movements in behalf of the Jews, and in the faithful zeal of our Mother Church of England in the same cause, and believes that the time has come, when a similar movement may be made by our own Church, through the agency of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Resolved, 2d, That this Convention invite the early attention of the Board of Missions to the subject of the condition of the Jews, especially of

such as reside in the United States; and to mature and adopt such measures as may be deemed proper for bringing them to the unity of the faith, the bosom of the Church of God, and the saving knowledge of the Messiah.

The Committee on Canons, to whom had been recommitted the substitute for Canon 1st of 1838, passed by the House of Bishops, reported the following resolution, which was passed, and sent to the House of Bishops, viz:

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the Canon proposed as a substitute for Canon 1st of 1838, respecting "the

Election of Bishops."

The Joint Committee on the Canon, defining the meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority," offered the following report:

The Joint Committee appointed to report a Canon, defining the meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority," in the several Canons in which they occur, and are not sufficiently explained, respectfully Report:

That they have examined all the places in the Canons, in the which they perceived those words, and recommend the adoption of the Canon hereto

annexed.

They also express the hope that Canon 33d of 1832, in which those words occur, and Canon 34th of 1832, connected with it, be revised by the General Convention.

The Committee have not defined the meaning of those words in Canon 38th of 1832. And they are sufficiently explained in Canon 4th of 1835.

CANON.

Defining the Meaning of the words, " Ecclesiastical Authority," in several Canons.

In Canon 4th of 1832, Sect. 3d, it is implied that, where there is a Bishop, he is the Ecclesiastical Authority, unless it be otherwise declared in a Canon.

In Canon 10th of 1832, the words, "other Ecclesizatical Authority, who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders," mean the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, where there is no Bishop.

In Canon 17th of 1832, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, where there is no Bishop.

In Canon 19th of 1832, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 23d of 1832, Sect. 1st, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop; and in Sect. 2d, they mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 33d of 1832, Sect. 1st, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, occurring twice, mean—the Bishop and the Clerical members of the Standing Committee.

In Canon 40th of 1822, Sect. 1st, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 50th of 1832, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the

Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 7th of 1835, Sect. 1st, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not the President of the Convention—

and in Sect. 5th, they mean—the Bishop and Standing Committee; or, if

there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 4th of 1838, Sect. 3d, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Clerical members of the Standing Committee; and in Sect. 10th, where those words occur three times, they mean—the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop.

In the Canon passed by this Convention, concerning a Minister absenting himself from his Diocese, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the

Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

H. U. ONDERDONK,
JACKSON KEMPER,
S. W. PRESSTMAN,
GEORGE UPFOLD,
F. H. CUMING,
GEORGE BURGESS,
EDWARD A. NEWTON.
JAMES S. SMITH,
JOSIAH COLLINS.

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon reported was taken up for consideration, and Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, were passed; when, on motion, the whole was laid on the table.

The Committee on the Prayer Book, reported as follows:

The Committee on the Prayer Book, having been instructed to report on the expediency of inserting as Rubrics, in their proper places, the directions for the suitable postures, during the celebration of the Holy Communion, recommended by the House of Bishops, in the General Convention of 1832, do respectfully report accordingly: That it is their unanimous opinion, that it is inexpedient to insert such Rubrics, as referred to in the Communion service.

EDMUND D. BARRY, Chairman.

Which report was adopted. The House adjourned.

October 16th, 1841-7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Minutes were read and approved.

The following joint Report was read and laid on the table, viz:

The Joint Committee appointed to inquire "what remaining business is to be transacted at this session, and at what time the Convention may adjourn," beg leave to report—

That they find a mass of unfinished business on the tables of both Houses, of which they have been unable to obtain a detailed list. They are, however, of the opinion that the due transaction of this business will not permit the Convention to adjourn at an earlier period than Tuesday evening of next week.

T. C. Brownell, Chairman.

A message from the House of Bishops was read, informing this House that they nominated the Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., of New-York, a Missionary Bishop to exercise Episcopal functions in the Maryland Colony at Liberia, on the western coast of Africa, and in such other place or places out of the territory of the United States as the House of Bishops may designate.

A message from the House of Bishops was read, informing this House that they nominated the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, of Virginia, as a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise

Episcopal functions in the Republic of Texas.

Whereupon, it was moved to concur in the nomination of the Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D.; when the following substitute was, on motion, adopted.

Resolved, That the nomination of Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D.

be the order of the day for Monday 12 o'clock, at noon.

On motion, resolved, That the nomination of the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, be the order of the day for 12 o'clock, at noon, on Monday, or, as soon thereafter as the first order of the day will admit.

On motion, resolved, To reconsider the vote making the nomination of the Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., the order of the day for Monday 12 o'clock, at noon: when the following resolution was offered:—

Resolved, That this House having received the canonical nomination of the Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., as Bishop for Western Africa, this House do now proceed to the election of the same, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Missionary settlements of this Church in that country.

Whereupon, the following was offered as a substitute;—

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies deem it inexpedient that at this time a Bishop should be consecrated for the Republic of Texas, or for the Colony of Maryland in Africa.

The House adjourned.

October 18th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas J. Young, of South Carolina, assisted by the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, of North Carolina.

The Rev. Alexander Jones, of Virginia, appeared, and took his seat.

The minutes were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the resolution of this House, on the subject of providing more ample free sittings.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the resolution passed by this House, in relation to the

present condition of the Jews.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in appointing a Joint Committee on Printing the Journals of the present Convention, and naming Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, and Dr. Wainwright, on their part; and asking this House to increase the number of copies of the Sermons to 2000, instead of 1000; to which this House refused concurrence, but insisted on the number of 1000, and sent a message to the House of Bishops to that effect.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concur in appointing a Joint Committee, on the proposition to amend Canon 23d of 1832, and appointing Bishops Onderdonk, McIlvaine, and Doane, on their part.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concur in the appointment of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, as transmitted to them.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they do not concur in repealing Canon 8th of 1832.

The following resolution was offered, and negatived, viz:

Resolved, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That it be proposed to the several Diocesan Conventions, to alter, at the next General Convention, the 5th Article of the Constitution of this Church, so as to read, after the word "body," in the third paragraph, "and at least thirty organized parishes;" and in the same paragraph, and same line, substitute the word "twenty," instead of "thirty," so as to read, "and twenty Presbyters who have been," &c.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion, laid on the table:

Resolved, That it be referred to a Special Committee, to inquire into the expediency of enacting a Canon to require that, in the administration of Baptism, no persons, (the parents of the child excepted,) shall be received as Sponsors, unless they be Communicants.

The House then, on motion, took up the consideration of the resolution of Saturday evening, on the inexpediency of sending, at this time, Missionary Bishops to Texas and Africa; whereupon it was moved and carried, to postpone said resolution, for the purpose of introducing the following substitute:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, it is not expedient to elect a Bishop, to perform Episcopal functions in any place out of the territory of the United States, until the authority, rights, duties and responsibility, of such Bishop, and of those ordained by him, shall have been declared and established, and a mode provided, by Canon or otherwise, of rendering them amenable to the laws of this Church.

While this resolution was under consideration, the reading of certain papers from Galveston and Matagorda, in Texas, together with the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, which were

on the Secretary's table, was called for.

After which it was resolved, That a motion to lay on the

table, is debatable.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House adjourned.

October 18th, 1841-7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The reading of the Minutes was dispensed with.

The question was then taken on the substitute offered this

morning:

And, on the demand of the Clerical and Lay representation from Pennsylvania, it was ordered, that the vote in each order should be taken by Dioceses, agreeably to the provisions of the 2d Article of the Constitution. The result was as follows:

Clergy.—23 Dioceses represented. Ayes 12; Noes 8; di-

vided, 3.

Laity.—14 Dioceses represented. Ayes 8; Noes 5; divided, 1.

MAINE. Laity.—Mr. Gardiner—Nay.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs—Aye. Rev. Messrs. Ten Broeck and Norton—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Ide—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Chase and Hoit—Aye; Rev. Mr.

Clapp—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Fleming—Aye.

Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Morse, Strong and Watson-Aye. Laity.—Mr. Newton—Nay.

RHODE-ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Crocker, Vinton, and Hathaway—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Hall and Gilliat—Nay.

CONNECTICUT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Mead and Coit—Aye; Rev. Mr.

Burgess—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Moseley—Aye. NEW-York. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Anthon, Berrian, and McVickar—

Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Ogden, Jay, and Jones—Aye. WESTERN NEW-YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Shelton, Proal, and Smith—Aye; Rev. Mr. Whitehouse—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Aye.

NEW-JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Dunn—Aye; Rev. Dr. Barry—Nay.

Laity.—Mr. Stratton—Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Upfold and Morton—Aye; Rev. Messrs. Bull and Bowman—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Smith and Nicklin—Aye.

Delaware. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Presstman—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wyatt—Aye; Rev. Dr. Henshaw—Nav.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Norwood and Jones—Nay. Laity.—

Mr. Lewis—Nay; Mr. Tayloe—Aye.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Mesers. Johnston and Mason—Aye.

Laity.—Mr. Collins—Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel—Aye; Rev. Messrs. Trapier, Young, and Elliott—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Barnwell—Nay.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Cairns—Aye; Rev. Messrs. Bragg and

Bartow—Nay.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Maynard and Conley—Aye.

MISSISSIPPI. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Page—Nay. Tennessee. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Aye.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. C. H. Page, Maury, and Berkley—Nav.

Оню. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. H. V. D. Johns—Nay. Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. S. R. Johnson—Aye.

ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Cornish—Aye.

Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Cuming and Lyster—Aye.

So there appearing a concurrence of a majority of both Orders, voting by Dioceses, in the affirmative, said substitute was adopted.

The following resolution was laid upon the table:

Resolved, That in Article 5th of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, the concluding words be stricken out, and the words following substituted: "And, in all cases the Bishop, or Bishops, present, shall vote as a distinct branch of the Board, and the concurrence of the majority of that Order present, be requisite to all action of the Board."

The House adjourned.

October 19th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by Rev. H. J. Morton, of Pennsylvania, assisted by the Rev. George Burgess, of Connecticut.

Minutes of yesterday A. M. and P. M. were read and approved.

A letter was read from G. G. Van Wagenen, accepting the appointment of Treasurer of the Convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, receding from their resolution, requiring 2000 copies each of the Convention and Consecration Sermons to be printed, and concurring in the resolution of this House, to print 1000.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, concerning the report of the Board of Missions, and certain papers

from Texas, laid on the Secretary's table yesterday.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed certain Canons on the Trial of Bishops, and other Clergymen, and asking concurrence:

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon on the Trial of Bishops was referred to the Committee, who subsequently offered the follow-

ing report:

The Committee to whom was referred the proposed Canon on the Trial of Bishops, respectfully report:—

That in their opinion, the said Canon ought to be passed, with the follow-

ing amendment:

Strike out the words, "for any alleged error in doetrine, or in life."

After the words, "by the Convention of his Diocese," insert

"For any crime or immorality, for heresy, or for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs."

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE, S. Jones, P. A. JAY.

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon was adopted, with the proposed amendments, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence; who afterwards sent a message, informing this House that they concurred in the amendments.

On motion, the House refused to concur in the Canon for the

Trial of Clergymen, received from the House of Bishops.

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a Joint Committee of six persons, members of each House, be appointed to inquire into and report to the next General Convention, within the first three days of its Session, whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the Canon entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops," (2d of 1838,) and particularly, whether any constitutional or further canonical provision is necessary in relation to the nomination or election of persons to be Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the territory of the United States, on the authority and responsibility of said Bishops.

Whereupon, the Rev. Drs. Anthon, Upfold, and McVickar, and Messrs. James S. Smith, P. A. Jay, and T. L. Ogden, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House, and the

House of Bishops informed of the same.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had adopted the following resolution,

and asking concurrence, which was granted.

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the conservator of the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Church, be respectfully requested to keep them in safety, while they are in his possession, to write the History of the Dioceses.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had adopted certain resolutions reported by the Joint Committee, on the report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and asking concurrence in

the same, which, on motion, was granted.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, informing this House that they had adopted the following resolution, and asking concurrence; which, on motion, was granted.

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed at the next General Convention, to erase the words, "associated Rector," and also, the word "state," wherever they occur in former editions of the Institution Office.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed a Canon in lieu of Canon

23d of 1832, and asking concurrence.

Whereupon, this House concurred in said Canon, with the exception of an amendment passed by this House, striking out the words "all the Clerical members of" in which amendment the House of Bishops subsequently concurred.

The following message was received from the House of

Bishops, and, on motion, laid upon the table.

The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they respectfully propose a Committee of Conference, in relation to the resolution upon the subject of a Bishop to perform Episcopal functions in any place out of the territory of the United States, and have appointed, on their part, the Presiding Bishop, and Bishops Doane, McIlvaine, Elliott, and Onderdonk of Pennsylvania.

On motion, it was resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a Joint Committee be appointed in relation to the subject of a Bishop to perform Episcopal services in any place out of the territory of the United States; and the following were appointed said Committee, on the part of this House: Rev. Drs. Henshaw, Anthon, Upfold, Whitehouse, Rev. Mr. Presstman, and Messrs. J. S. Smith, Jones, Jay, Collins, and Newton.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, inform

ing this House that they have appointed, on their part, the Presiding Bishop, and Bishops Doane, McIlvaine, Elliott, and Onderdonk of Pennsylvania, a Joint Committee, to confer in relation to the subject of a Bishop, to perform Episcopal duties in any place out of the United States.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, informing this House that they had passed a Canon "concerning Dea-

cons, who shall not be licensed to preach."

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That the House of Bishops be informed, that in consequence of the lateness of the session and the importance of the subject, this House have postponed the consideration of the same, until the next General Convention.

The following was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops respectfully offer to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the reasons of the House of Bishops, for not concurring in the proposed substitute for the 8th Canon of 1832, which are as follows:

1. The proposed restriction on the election of a Bishop is, so far as they know and believe, without precedent in the History of the Church.

2. It is in their view inexpedient.

3. The end designed is attainable in other ways.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had adopted certain resolutions touching amendments of the Seventh Article of the Constitution, and requesting the concurrence of this House in the same.

Whereupon, on motion, the said message was laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed a Canon, entitled "Of the Consecration of Bishops for Churches in Foreign Countries."

Whereupon, on motion, it was resolved, That a respectful communication be sent to the House of Bishops, informing them that in consideration of the lateness of the session, this House deem it impossible to enter into the due consideration of this Canon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed a Canon, entitled "Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops," and asking the concurrence of this House. Whereupon, on motion, the Canon was passed.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have concurred in passing the Canon, "Of Candidates for Orders," with certain alterations, which they propose to the House of Deputies. The alterations are in Sections 3, 8, 9, and 10; and are principally connected with proposed alterations in Canon 14th of 1832, according to which, the examination, heretofore the first, for a Candidate for Deacon's

£ .

Orders, is made to precede admission as a Candidate; and the examinations for Orders are consequently reduced to three.

Whereupon the proposed alteration was concurred in.

The Select Committee, to whom the subject had been referred, offered the following report, which was, on motion, adopted:

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the resolution to inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon, making it obligatory on the Ministers of this Church, having a parochial charge, (except in such Dioceses as may have Theological Seminaries of their own,) to make a collection annually in aid of the funds of the General Theological Seminary, respectfully report: That although it would be desirable to propose to the members of this Church some plan for drawing forth an universal liberality, in aid of the funds of that very important institution of our Church, yet, in consequence of the late period of the session, they deem it inexpedient to report a Canon at this time.

In behalf of the Committee,

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

The resolution, laid on the table at the close of the evening session of the 18th, was then called up for consideration—when the following substitute was offered:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring.) That a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed, to report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what alterations of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, may be necessary to its increased efficiency and usefulness.

Whereupon, the whole subject was, on motion, laid upon the table.

On motion, resolved, That this House take a recess until 7 o'clock.

October 19th, 1841—7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met after the recess.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, asking concurrence in a resolution concerning the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer, which was adopted after proposing to amend, by inserting after the word "labors," the following words, "they be and are hereby directed to amend forthwith said book by restoring to the office of the Institution of Ministers the words omitted in the said standard, and that," &c.

In which amendment the House of Bishops concurred, and informed this House, that they had appointed Bishops Meade, Ives and Lee as a Committee on their part on the said standard edition.

Whereupon, Drs. Mead, T. W. Coit, and Anthon, were appointed on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a Committee on the same Standard Edition, and notice thereof sent to the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops on the German Prayer Book, offering certain resolutions on the same and asking concurrence, which was granted, and the following amendment proposed and sent to the House of Bishops, who concurred therein.

Amendment:—after the words "set it forth," insert "after a careful revision, to render it strictly conformable to the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer adopted by the Church."

Committee appointed on the part of this House: Rev. Dr. C. S. Henry, Rev. J. C. Richmond, Rev. A. Frost, Rev. G. Burgess.

A message was read from the House of Bishops, informing this House that the Joint Committee on the subject of Missionary Bishops have reported as follows:—

That owing to the late period of the session, it is impossible now to act upon the subject.

Signed, Alexander V. Griswold.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, inform-this House that they have adopted a resolution proposing to communicate to the Diocesan Conventions an additional article as Article 10th of the Constitution, transmitted with the message. Whereupon, on motion, the said Resolution and Article were referred to the following Committee, to consider and report at the present session, viz: Dr. Anthon, Dr. Upfold, Rev. Mr. Bull, Messrs. Jones, Jay and Newton; who, having retired, forthwith reported the following amended article as Article 10th, which was adopted and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

ARTICLE X.—Bishops for foreign countries, on application of a church therein, may be consecrated with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the presiding Bishop; he, thereupon taking order fur the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen and is properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States.

Whereupon a message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concurred in the proposed amendment of the 10th Article, with the following alteration, viz: strike out the words "on application of a church therein," and insert in lieu thereof the words "on due application therefrom."

The House concurred in the alteration.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, asking the concurrence of this House in a resolution accompanying it, that the report of the Joint Committee on Education be referred to the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to be printed and distributed. Whereupon this House concurred.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, requesting the concurrence of this House in a resolution which accompanied it, that the Report of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, (which had been laid before the House of Bishops and sent down to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,) be entered on the Journal of this House, as an appendix. Whereupon this House concurred with the House of Bishops.

On motion, resolved, That the cause of Christian Education in connection with the institutions of the Church, be recommended to the various Dioceses to take such order therein as the circumstances of the respective Dioceses render expedient.

On motion, resulved, That the Treasurer be directed to pay

the usual contingent expenses.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the President, for his faithful and unrelaxing labors in the duties of the Chair during this session.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, for the able

and assiduous services rendered by them respectively.

Resolved, unanimously, That this House cannot adjourn without recording its sense of the long, faithful, and effective services of its late Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Anthon, with the expression of their regret that circumstances have rendered necessary his resignation.

A message was received from the House of Bishops in reference to the report on the State of the Church, and informing this House that they had prepared a Pastoral Letter, the reading of which they proposed, with the consent of this House, should take place in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies immediately before the devotional exercises at the closing of the session. Whereupon this House concurred with the House of Bishops.

On motion, resolved, That this House, before closing its labors for this session, desires to record the sense entertained by its members of the faithful, continued, and, by the blessing of God, successful services of the late Rt. Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina; and while the members of this House bow to the dispensation which removed him from his labors on earth, they return their unfeigned thanks to the Great Head of the Church for that piety and purity of life and that prudence in council, by which he aided for so many years in advancing the interests of this branch of the Church of Christ.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating a resolution from the Board of Missions on the subject of Sunday Offerings, and a resolution from the said House to the effect, that owing to the lateness of the session it was impossible now to act on the resolution. Whereupon this House concurred in the resolution from the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, asking the concurrence of this House in a resolution accompanying it, that a communication from the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary in relation to the extension of the term of study in that institution be entered on the Journal as an appendix.

Whereupon this House concurred.

On motion, resolved, unanimously, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the venerable Corporation of Trinity Church, for their kindness and liberality in granting the use of their chapels for the services of both Houses, in providing stationery, and in making suitable arrangements for the transaction of business, without any charge upon the contingent fund of the Convention.

Whereupon a message was received from the House of

Bishops, unanimously concurring in the same.

On motion, resolved, That a committee be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that this House has completed its business and is ready to hear the Pastoral Letter.

Dr. Whitehouse and Mr. Gardiner were appointed.

The House then suspended its session, to receive the House of Bishops, and hear the Pastoral Letter read by the Rt. Rev. the

presiding Bishop.

The Letter having been read, the presiding Bishop proceeded to close the session. Some appropriate prayers and collects from the Liturgy were read; the 107th Psalm, in metre, of the Selection, was sung; after which, the benediction was pronounced by the presiding Bishop.

The Bishops having retired, a message was received from the same, that they had passed a resolution that 5000 copies of the Pastoral Letter be published; in which resolution this House

concurred.

The House then adjourned sine die.

Signed by order of the House.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attest,

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D. Secretary.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, October 6th, 1841, }

Thus being the day and place appointed by a resolution of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for the meeting of this body, the Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., of the Eastern Diocese; the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D.D., of Virginia; the Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., of Illinois; the Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., L.L.D., of Connecticut; the Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., of Pennsylvania; the Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D.D., of New-York; the Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., L.L.D., of North Carolina; the Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Vermont; the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky; the Right Rev. Charles Petit M'Ilvaine, D.D., of Ohio; the Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., L.L.D., of New-Jersey; the Right Rev. James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee; the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop for Missouri, Wisconsin, and Iowa; the Right Rev. Samuel Allen M'Coskry, D.D., of Michigan; the Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Missionary Bishop for Arkansas; the Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., of Western New-York; the Right Rev. Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D.D., of South Carolina; the Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland; and the Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, D.D., of Georgia—attended Divine Service, in St. Paul's Chapel. The Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Pierre Alexis Proal, D.D., of Western New-York, and a sermon. preached by the Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk. D.D., of New-York. The Holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, assisted by other Bishops present.

After Divine service, the said Bishops assembled in the Vestry

room of St. Paul's Chapel.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, having stated that the Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., the former Secretary of the House of Bishops, respectfully declined being considered a candidate for reappointment, the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., was appointed the Secretary.

On motion, resolved, That the thanks of the House be given to the Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., for his faithful services as

Secretary.

On motion, resolved, That information be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House have appointed the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., their Secretary; and are now organized, and ready to proceed to business.

On motion, resolved, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet in St. John's Chapel, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock; and that information be given accordingly to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, October 7th, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House then assembled for business in their room.

Present, as yesterday.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Right Rev. William Meade, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Virginia, appeared and took his seat.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by the Rev. Dr. Henshaw and P. H. Nicklin, Esq.,

that they had passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having elected the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, as President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon, as Secretary, is organised and ready to proceed to business; that it proposes to hold its daily sessions in St. John's Chapel, (commencing with the morning service of the Church,) from 9, A. M., until 3, P. M., and that seats will be provided for the Bishops on the right and left of the Chair. when they shall choose to attend the deliberations of this House.

On motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Mc

Coskry—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur in the proposal of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the two Houses unite in the Morning Prayer every day during the session, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that the President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be requested by this House to officiate each day, or appoint Clergymen to officiate in his stead.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Ives—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the Journal of the last General Convention, and report to this House whether any, and if any, what unfinished business requires the action of this House.

Whereupon Bishops Otey, Ives and M'Coskry were appointed. The Committee on Unfinished Business reported as follows:

The Committee on Unfinished Business of the last General Convention, report, That they have examined the Journal, and find on page 167 of the Journal, Appendix F., the following items of business for the consideration of this body:—

APPENDIX F.

Standing Committees during the Recess of the General Convention.

1. Committee on the Book of Common Prayer in the German Language, (This Committee was continued and permitted to issue an edition, allowed to be used until the next Convention. The subject of its ratification to be then taken up.) Right Rev.-B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Drs. Turner, Muhlenberg, Keith, Crusé, Henry, Rev. Mr. J. C. Richmond, and Mr. Adolphe Frost. See Journal of 1835, pp. 51, 99; Journal of 1838, pp. 29, 97.

2. Committee to procure, by some publishing house, the printing of all the Journals. Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, Drs. Anthon and Hawks.

- 3. Committee to correct typographical errors in the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book, &c., and to set forth the Prayer Book so corrected. Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. Dorr, and Dr. Little. Vide Journal, pp. 79, 110.
- 4. Committee to consider and report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what action should be taken to improve the Legislation of the Church in relation to Ecclesiastical Trials, and directed to publish and circulate the result six months before the meeting. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, Doane, Ives, Onderkonk, of Pennsylvania, Drs. De Lancey, Hawks, Milnor, Crocker, Anthon, Messrs. Binney, Meredith, Collins, Boardman and Warren.
- 5. Committee on Education, in accordance with the principles of the Church. Bishop Doane, Drs. Hawks and Muhlenberg, and Rev. Mr. Peers.
- 6. Committee on Marriages prohibited by the Law of God. Bishops Griswold, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Brownell. Journal, p. 104.

 James H. Otev, Chairman.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention on the Book of Common Prayer in the German Language, stated, that the Committee were not now ready to report, but would make their report in the course of the session.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention on Publishing the Journals, stated, that the Committee would be ready to report in the course of the session.

Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention on the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book, reported as follows:—

The Committee appointed to correct the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book belonging to the Ladies' Society in Philadelphia, and to set forth the Prayer Book so corrected as the Standard, report—

That they have corrected those plates, and very thoroughly, as they believe; and have set forth the Prayer Book thus corrected, and have de-

clared it to be the Standard.

H. U. Onderdonk, Chairman.

On motion of Bishop Chase, seconded by Bishop Moore—Resolved, That this House adopt written Rules of Order.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to consider and report such Rules of Order.

Bishops Chase, Onderdonk, of New-York, and M'Ilvaine, were appointed the Committee.

A message was received as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies transmit to the House of Bishops the accompanying memorial and documents from the Diocese of Missouri, and inform the House of Bishops that they have adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That, if the House of Bishops concur, the Diocese

of Missouri be admitted into union with this Convention.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by

Bishop Chase—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the memorial and documents, and the resolution relating to the Diocese of Missouri, transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and report.

Bishops De Lancey, Onderdonk, of New-York, and Ives,

were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop M'Coskry—

Resolved, That the Standard Prayer Book be referred to a

committee to report thereon.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Brownell, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Meade and Elliott, were appointed the Committee.

The Committee appointed on the Diocese of Missouri, reported the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Cleri-

cal and Lay Deputies, in their resolution, that the Diocese of Missouri be admitted into union with this Convention.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention, in relation to Ecclesiastical Trials, stated that a quorum never having assembled, there had been no meeting of the Committee.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, presented certain propositions relating to amendments of the Constitution and Canons of the Church, which, on motion, were laid upon the table.

George Gardiner was appointed Messenger of the House.

Bishop Elliott asked and received leave of absence.

Resolved, That Bishop Whittingham be a Committee to inquire whether the 4th Resolution, on page 100 of the Journal of 1835, in the words following, viz:—"That for the present, the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts belonging to the Church, be deposited, with the consent of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in the Library thereof, in a separate case by themselves, to be kept under lock and key, under the care of the Conservator, or some person appointed by him; that under such regulations as the Conservator may adopt to insure their safety, the said books may be consulted by any one; but, without special permission, shall be removed by no one; and the Conservator shall, triennially, make report to the Convention of the condition of the Library,"—have been complied with, and report.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, October 8th-9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Elliott. The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was presented by Bishop Brownell, from the Diocese of Louisiana, which, on motion, was laid upon the table for further consideration.

The Committee on the Book of Common Prayer in the German language being called, reported by their Chairman, Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, that they were not yet prepared to make a final report.

The Committee on publishing the Journals being called, re-

ported by their Chairman to the same effect.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House that the Rev. Dr. Anthon having resigned the office of Secretary, in consequence of indisposition,

they had unanimously elected the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., as their Secretary.

Bishop Chase, Chairman of the Committee upon Rules of

Order for the House, made a report.

Whereupon, after deliberation, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Brownell, said report was laid upon the table.

The Committee on Marriages prohibited by the law of God, made a report, which was read. A report from the minority of

the same Committee, was also read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by

Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on the subject of Marriages prohibited by the law of God, and also, the report of the minority of said Committee be laid on the table, and entered on the minutes.

Report of the Committee.

The Committee appointed to prepare a report for the consideration of this House, on the subject of Marriages prohibited by the law of God, beg leave to report, that a majority of the said Committee are of opinion, that it is inexpedient, at the present time, for the House of Bishops to make any decision upon the subject.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, T. C. BROWNELL.

Report of the Minority of said Committee.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee of the House of Bishops, to report on the subject of Marriages prohibited by the Law of God, respect-

fally reports to the House:

That, in his opinion, it is proper, and the duty of the General Convention, to legislate on this important subject. The evil of prohibited marriages has greatly increased since the English table ceased to be obligatory in our Church; and it may justly be believed, that one cause, has been the neglect of our general ecclesiastical authority to re-enact it. This fact being presumed, it can scarcely be doubted that our Church ought no longer to be silent: every year of its silence, tends probably, to augment the mischief, and thus dishonor the law of God.

For an argument concerning such marriages, the undersigned respectfully refers to a pamphlet issued by him during the last summer,—a copy of which is hereto annexed.*

He respectfully proposes that the entire English table of prohibitions be enacted by the General Convention; that table being in exact conformity with the Law of God.

He looks to this measure, as a means of contributing to the restoration of public opinion on this subject, to a sound condition, and regards that, when

[&]quot;Considerations on Marriages Prohibited by the Law of God. By the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Jasper Harding, Printer, 1841.

affected, as probably a sufficient preventive of such marriages. And, therefore, he proposes no penalty to be inflicted on the parties intermarrying.

But, in the case of the Clergy, he further proposes, that any Minister solemnizing a marriage thus prohibited shall, on proof of the fact, before the Bishop and Standing Committee, be suspended from the ministry for a period not less than two nor more than seven years, at the discretion of the Bishop, and the Standing Committee. And also, that any Minister contracting such a marriage, shall be displaced from the ministry by the Bishop in the presence of three or more Presbyters, on proof of the fact before the Bishop and those Presbyters. If the offender be a Bishop, he shall be displaced from the ministry by the Presiding Bishop, in the presence of two other Bishops, on proof of the fact before them.

In conformity with the views above stated, the undersigned respectfully

submits the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report to this House, a Canon or Canons, for enacting the several propositions contained in this report.

H. U. ONDERDONK.

A message was received as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that having had the subject of the election of the Rev. Dr. Lee to the Episcopate of Delaware, under consideration, they have passed the following resolution: that the House do now proceed to sign the canonical testimonial in favor of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Delaware, and that it be sent with the documents relating to his election to the House of Bishops. The testimonial signed accordingly, and the documents, are herewith transmitted.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Moore, seconded by Bishop Chase, resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine and report upon the documents transmitted to this House, in relation to the election of the Rev. Dr. Lee, to the Episcopate of Dela-

ware.

Bishops Moore, Chase, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, were

appointed the Committee.

The Committee upon the documents relating to the Rev. Dr. Lee, reported by their Chairman, Bishop Moore, that they were correct and satisfactory.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania,

seconded by Bishop Whittingham, it was

Resolved, That the House consent to the consecration of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., to the Episcopate of Delaware.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop M'Ilvaine,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed, that the House of Bishops have consented to the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Lee, as Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware, and have appointed Tuesday next, at half-past 10 o'clock. at St. Paul's Chapel, for the time and place of his consecration.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Moore, Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to appoint a preacher at the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Lee, and that Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, be joined with the Presiding Bishop, as a Committee, to make other necessary arrangements for said consecration.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, October 9th-9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Cherical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution—(See page 84 of the Journal of 1838)—"Resolved, That, (if the House of Bishops concur,) the Title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, be so amended as to read, 'Amended in 1823 '29 '32 '35 and '38.'"

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop

Ives:

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lav Deputies, amending the Title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have adopted, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the proposed alterations thereto, which will be found on page 167 of the Journal of 1838, Appendix F, touching the 1st and 6th Articles of the Constitution of this Church.

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop De

Lancey:

Resolved, That the House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in adopting the proposed alterations of the 1st and 6th Articles of the Constitution, as found on page 167 of the Journal of 1838, Appendix F.

Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Chase, moved, that Canon 4th of 1835, be amended by adding to it another section, as follows: Sect. 6th. If any Clergyman—Missionaries in the employment of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society

of the Protestant Episcopal Church excepted—be absent from his Diocese for more than three years, he shall be considered as having changed his canonical residence, and the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese with which he is connected, shall give notice of his removal to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he habitually resides. Section 6, as now in the Canon, to be numbered Section 7.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Chase: Resolved, That the proposed amendment be referred to a Committee, to consider and report thereon.

Bishops Gadsden, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Hopkins,

were appointed the Committee.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, October 11th-9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as on the last day, with the addition of Bishop Elliott,

who again took his seat.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Certain documents in relation to the appointment of a Mis-

sionary Bishop for Texas, having been read:

On motion of Bishop Otev, seconded by Bishop Kemper, it was resolved, That these documents, together with all others upon the same subject, that may be presented, be referred to a committee, to consider and report thereon.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Chase, and Kemper, were

appointed the Committee.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a Canon entitled, "Of the Treasurer of the Convention;" and asking the concurrence of this House.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Kemper, resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in passing said Canon.

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, resolved, That the resolutions on Ecclesiastical Law, offered by Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, as also the Canons passed by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1835, on the same subject, be referred to a committee, to consider and report.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, and De Lancey,

were appointed the Committee.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies, as follows:

The House inform the House of Bishops, that they have resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) To meet on Wednesday next, and during the remainder of the session, at 10 o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, for Divine service.

On motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Kemper, resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical

and Lay Deputies in the above resolution.

A memorial was received from John S. Clarke, a suspended

Presbyter, of the Diocese of Nova Scotia.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Smith:

Resolved, That the said John S. Clarke, have leave to with-

draw his memorial.

The presiding Bishop presented letters, which he had received in reply to communications, addressed by him to certain foreign Bishops, in compliance with a resolution passed by the House, during the last General Convention, which were read. Whereupon, on motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Ives:

Resolved, That the correspondence between the presiding Bishop and certain foreign Bishops, in reference to the transfer of Clergymen, be referred to a Committee of three, with instruction to report a Canon, regulating the passing of Clergymen from foreign Churches to this, and from this to them.

Bishops M'Ilvaine, Ives, and Otey, were appointed the

Committee.

A draft of a Pastoral Letter was read by the presiding Bishop. Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Brownell, it was unanimously resolved, That this be adopted as the Pastoral Letter of this House.

Bishop Gadsden, from the Committee appointed on the proposed amendment of Canon 4th of 1835, reported that the Committee had agreed to offer for the adoption of the House the following Canon:

CANON.

Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.

When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause, or causes, of his absence; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence; or, until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or, until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon 38th of 1832.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Kemper, the Canon was passed, and notice thereof sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies, as follows:

The House have passed the following resolution, and respect-

fully transmit the same to the House of Bishops:

Resolved, That the House go into an election on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, for a committee to act with a committee of the House of Bishops, in nominating a Board of Missions.

Whereupon, on motion, it was resolved, That this House will proceed at the same time to the appointment of a Committee on

their part.

On motion, resolved, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet to-morrow in St. Paul's Chapel, to attend the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Lee; and to meet on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, for the regular business of the Convention.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, October 12th—10 o'clock, A. M.

The House of Bishops met pursuant to adjournment, in St. Paul's Chapel, for the consecration of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., to the Episcopate of Delaware.

Present, the whole House.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Stephen W., Presstman, of Delaware, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Croswell, of Connecticut, who read the Lessons. The ante-communion service was read by Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania; the Epistle being read by Bishop Chase, of Chie, and the Gospel, by Bishop Moore, of Virginia.

The Sermon was preached by Bishop M'Ilvaine, of Ohio.

The Candidate was presented by Bishop Meade, of Virginia,

and Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York.

The proceedings of the Diocese of Delaware, and of the House of Bishops, and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, were read by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary of the House of Bishops, and the Rev. Dr. Mead, Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. The Litany was read by Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut.

The questions were propounded to the Candidate by Bishop Griswold, of the Eastern Diocese, the presiding Bishop, who consecrated the Bishop elect: Bishops Moore, Chase, Brownell, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, uniting in the imposition of .

hands.

The Communion was then administered by the presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday October 13th-10 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as on the last day, with the addition of Bishop Lee,

of Delaware, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. On motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop Smith—

Resolved, That the 1st Canon of 1838, upon the subject of the Election of Bishops, be referred to a committee to inquire if any, and if any, what alterations in its provisions are necessary, and to report thereupon.

Bishops Polk, Onderdonk, of New-York, and Meade, were

appointed the Committee.

The Committee appointed on the Canons concerning Ecclesiastical Law, proposed by Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, reported the following resolution:

That the said Canons, so far as they relate to the trial of Bishops and Clergymen, and the organization of a Court of Appeal, be printed, together with the Canons on the trial of Clergymen passed by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1835, and two other Canons concerning the trial of Bishops and a Court of Appeal, hereto appended.

Benj. T. Onderdonk, John H. Hopkins, W. H. De Lancey.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, the resolution was adopted.

The Memorial from the Diocese of Louisiana having been called up, the following preamble and resolution were proposed

by Bishop Brownell, and seconded by Bishop Otey:

Whereas a Memorial has been addressed to this House from the Convention of the Diocese of Louisiana, requesting the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the said Diocese, pursuant to the provisions of Canon 1st of the General Convention of 1838,

Resolved, That the prayer of the Memorial ought to be granted; and that the House of Bishops will this day, at 2 o'clock, proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a suitable person for Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Ives:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee to inquire whether it be expedient to amend the 5th Canon of 1832, by adding at the close of the 1st Section the words, "in which case the consecration shall always take place in the Diocese of the Bishop elect."

Bishops Elliott, Ives and Kemper, were appointed the Com-

mittee.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Kemper, it was resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That a joint committee be appointed to report a Canon defining the meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority," in the several Canons in which they occur, and are not sufficiently explained.

Bishops Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Kemper and Hopkins.

were appointed the Committee.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the House, in pursuance of the Resolution passed at the last meeting, proceeded to the election of a committee on the part of this House, to act with a committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in nominating a Board of Missions.

Bishops Ives, Onderdonk, of New-York, and Doane, were

accordingly elected by ballot.

A message was received as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed a Committee of six, to confer with the House of Bishops, respecting the place of meeting of the next General Convention; and that they refer to the said Committee three different propositions, recommending respectively, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee, viz:—Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. C. H. Page, Rev. F. H. Cuming, Rev. Lucius Smith, Hon. William C. Boardman, and Edward J.

Stiles, Esq.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop

Brownell:

Resolved, That a committee of this House be appointed to confer with the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishops Doane, Brownell, Kemper, De Lancey and Elliott,

were appointed the Committee.

The hour of two having arrived, at which it was resolved that the House will proceed to nominate a Bishop for the Diocese of Louisiana, it was agreed to postpone the nomination.

A letter from the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the

Church, accompanied by certain manuscripts, was read, as follows.

RIGHT REVEREND FATHERS IN CHRIST:

Having been honored by the General Convention of 1838, with the appointment of "Historiographer of the Church," I think it my duty to report to the House of Bishops, with whom the resolution originated, the progress which has been made.

It seemed to me that in order to effect the object proposed, it would be necessary, if possible, to settle several contested points, in such a manner as to satisfy both learned and unlearned readers. This could be done in no other way than by laying before them in English, that evidence which is now locked up in foreign languages, and scattered through a great number of volumes, and which, from the paucity of public libraries in our country, is inaccessible even to persons who by their education are fitted to examine the original authors. It is obvious, indeed, that this cannot be done in the whole course of ecclesiastical history, without swelling the work to an enormous extent. It must be confined, therefore, to points of great importance; and with respect to the rest, much must be left to the fidelity and accuracy of the historian. But if he be found faithful, and accurate in the discussion of these important points, he will establish a character, both as a reporter and a judge, which will make his readers more ready to trust him when called upon to credit his assertions.

The exact time of the birth and death of our Saviour, the key-stone by which prophecy as well as history must be sustained, seemed to be one of those important points. This I have attempted to ascertain; and the attempt has succeeded beyond my most sanguine expectations. With no theory to sustain, and fearing to be misled by the theories of others, I have made use of modern writers, only so far as to be led by them to their authorities. In all cases where it was possible, I have gone back directly to ancient heathen as well as Christian authors, as being, in the language of your resolution, "the most original sources now extant." Not only has every question been settled on their testimony, but the testimony itself has also been exhibited. With regard to Latin writers, the original text has been generally subjoined. The fear of swelling the work too much and increasing the expense of publication, has prevented the addition of Greek quotations; an omission which I regret, but which I have endeavored as much as possible to remedy by exact references.

I have labored hard to finish the work before the session of the present Convention; but the cares of a parish, the necessary instruction of pupils, and domestic afflictions, have rendered it impossible to get it ready for the press. I am obliged, therefore, to lay it before you in an imperfect state, but it is sufficiently advanced to show its plan, its object, and its success.

If it be honored, Right Reverend Fathers, with your approbation, I propose, after it is published, to add some other dissertations which are nearly ready for the press, and then to go on with the Ecclesiastical History, down to the great schisms by which the Cathelic Church was rent in the fifth century. Whether I shall be able to accomplish this, or more than this, depends upon the will of Him, "to whom alone belong the issues of life and death."

Being unable myself to attend the General Convention, I have requested my assistant, the Rev. John Williams, to proceed to New-York, for the purpose of submitting my manuscript to your venerable body.

I have the honor to remain, Right Reverend Fathers,
Your faithful son and servant in the Lord,
SAM'L FARMAR JARVIS,
Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Doane, it was resolved, that the letter and manuscripts be referred to a committee of the House.

Bishops Hopkins, Doane and Whittingham, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Whittingham, it was resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider, and report if any, and if any, what canonical enactment is proper to govern in the case of a Missionary Bishop being elected to the office of Diocesan Bishop.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Doane and Ives, were ap-

pointed the Committee.

The triennial Report of the Board of Missions was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Brownell:

Resolved, That the Report be committed to a committee of this House, to report thereon.

Bishops Doane, Brownell and M'Coskry, were appointed the

Committee.

The Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York,

seconded by Bishop Doane:

Resolved, That this Report be referred to a joint committee of this House and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to report thereon.

Bishops Doane, Onderdonk, of New-York, Whittingham, Gadsden and Kemper, were appointed the Committee on the part of

this House.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by

Bishop Kemper.

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee to consider and report if any, and if any, what alterations should be made in the form for the Consecration of Bishops, in order to provide for the consecration of Bishops for churches in foreign countries.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Brownell, and Onderdonk,

of Pennsylvania, were appointed the Committee.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, October 14th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop M'Ilvaine.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Otey presented certain resolutions in regard to the safe keeping of the records of the consecration of Bishops, when, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That said resolutions be referred to a committee to

report thereon.

Bishops Otey, Doane, and Whitingham, were appointed the Committee.

The Committee to whom were referred certain memorials from Texas, offered the following report:

The Committee to whom were referred certain memorials from Galveston and Matagorda, in the Republic of Texas, touching the consecration of

Bishops for that Republic, respectfully report:

That as the whole subject of providing for the Episcopal supervision and care of the Church in Texas, is now before the Convention through another medium, they deem it unnecessary to report on the above-mentioned memorials. The Committee, therefore, respectfully ask to be discharged.

Benjamin T. Onderdonk,
Philander Chase,
Jackson Kemper.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, resolved, That the Committee be discharged.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

M'Coskry,

Resolved, That the memorials relating to the appointment of a Bishop for Texas, be referred to the Committee on the report of the Board of Missions.

A memorial from the Rev. James C. Richmond having been read, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Otey, resolved, That the memorialist have leave to withdraw his memorial.

The Committee to whom was referred the 1st Canon of 1838,

reported as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the 1st Canon of 1838, on the subject of the election of Bishops, with instructions to inquire if any, and if any, what alterations in its provisions were necessary, beg leave to report, that they have considered the subject, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the 1st Canon of 1838, be repealed, and the

following be adopted in lieu thereof.

CANON.

Of the Election of Bishops.

SECT. 1. Any Diocese in union with this Church, having at the time less than six officiating Presbyters residing therein, regularly settled in a Parish

of its organization, with a view to ask for admission into union with this Church, may, by a vote of the Convention thereof, request the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same. And, thereupon, the House of Bishops may nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a suitable person for the office of Bishop, who shall, in case of their concurrence, be consecrated as the Bishop of such Diocese. The evidence of the concurrence of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, shall be a certificate, to be signed by a Constitutional majority of them, agreeably to the form required by the 3d Canon of 1832, to be signed by the members of the Convention, in a Diocese whence a person is recommended for consecration.

SECT. 2. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein regularly settled in a parish or church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more parishes represented in the Convention electing. And to render an election valid, at least four of the said Presbyters, and the representatives of at least four of the said Parishes must be present, and concur in the choice of the individual elected. But two or more adjoining Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters, to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Pres. byters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid: and the Bishop so elected, shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: provided always, that the Dioceses thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other; and, provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECT. 3. A Minister is settled for all purposes, here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECT. 4. The 1st Canon of 1838, is hereby repealed.

'Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop Meade.

Resolved, That the Canon as proposed, be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for its concurrence.

A message was recived, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the Rev. Drs. Anthon and Henshaw, the Rev. Mr. Buxton, E. A. Newton, and James S. Smith, Esqrs., and the Hon. E. F. Chambers, a Committee on their part, to act with the Committee of the House of Bishops, in nominating a Board of Missions.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform

the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon sent to this House from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of a Clergyman absent from his Diocese," with the following addition, to which they respectfully ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

"In the case of such suspension as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese in which there is no Bishop."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved. That this House concur in the addition to the Canon as proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with the 7th Canon of 1835, respectfully send to the House of Bishops, the following view of the State of the Church, compiled from documents supplied by Delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church, the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter, to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

Signed, by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

W. E. WYATT, President.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, Secretary.

On motion, resolved, that the documents accompanying the message just received, be laid upon the table for the present.

The Committee to whom were referred the letter and manuscripts of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, reported as follows:

The Committee to whom were referred the letter and the manuscripts of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the Church, beg leave to report, as follows:

That they regard, with great satisfaction, the progress which the learned author has made, in preparing for the press the first volume of the series which his appointment as Historiographer was designed to bring forth; and consider it a duty on the part of the Church, to give all the encouragement in their power to its publication. It appears to them, as well from the synopsis of its contents, as from the best examination which their limited time would allow, to be a thorough and comprehensive analysis of all the evidence extant, whether sacred or profane, upon the most difficult and important points in ecclesiastical chronology, namely, the precise years of the birth and death of our Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ. And the Committee take pleasure in the acknowledgment, that notwithstanding their familiarity with the author's long-established reputation for deep and accurate learning, they were struck with the extraordinary research and exact fidelity exhibited in the work submitted to them, and hail its production as being calculated to

reflect honor upon himself, and the body to which he belongs. With these views, the Committee respectfully recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops receive with great satisfaction, the assurance that the first volume introductory to the Ecclesiastical History of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, their Historiographer, is now ready for publication. They have examined and approve the plan of the work, and commend it to the patronage of the Church.

John H. Hopkins, G. W. Doane, W. R. Whittingham.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk of New-York,

Resolved, That the resolution appended to the report be

adopted.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed the following gentlemen on the part of this House, as members of a Joint Committee on "the Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary," viz. Rev. Dr. Whitehouse, Rev. Dr. Mc Vickar, Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason, Horace Binney, Esq., and the Hon. Judge Jones.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That after this day, the House will meet at 9 o'clock A. M., instead of 10 o'clock.

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That this Convention will hold evening sittings during the remainder of the session, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House concur in the resolutions now proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies.

Certain resolutions were offered by Bishop Gadsden, when on motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, it was

Resolved, That they be referred to the Committee on the

General Theological Seminary.

The Joint Committee appointed to nominate a Board of Missions, reported a list of names of persons to constitute the Board, when, on motion, resolved, That on the part of this House, such persons be appointed the Board of Missions, and that information be accordingly sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Joint Committee of the two Houses respecting the place of meeting of the next General Convention, reported that they unanimously concur in recommending the city of Philadelphia, as such place.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop

Ives,

Resolved, That the report be adopted on the part of this House. The Committee appointed to report on the subject of the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer, made a report.

A minority of the same Committee also made a report.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That these reports lie on the table.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded

by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That this House respectfully propose to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to reconsider the vote concerning an evening session.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of amending the 5th Canon of 1832, made a report, offering for the adoption of this House, a Canon, when on motion, it was

Resolved, That the Canon proposed be not adopted.

Bishop Doane presented the report of a Joint Committee on the subject of education in the Church, which was, on motion, referred to Bishops Doane, Ives, and M'Ilvaine.

The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Board of Missions, offered a report thereon, which was read, and on motion, was laid upon the table, and made the order of the day for 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have re-considered the joint resolution in relation to an evening session, and have laid upon the table, the resolution passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in favor of such a session.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That the resolution relating to an evening session, passed by this House, be re-considered,

and laid upon the table.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that, on motion of Judge Chambers, who declined his nomination as a member of the Board of Missions, the report of the Joint Committee of nomination, was recommitted to the same Committee.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That the report of the Joint Committee on nomination of a Board of Missions, be re-committed to the same Committee, on the part of this House.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, October 15th, 1841-9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop M'Ilvaine. The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Joint Committee, to whom was recommitted the report on the nomination of the Board of Missions, offered a report of persons to be nominated to the General Convention as such Board.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That the nomination be accepted, and said persons be appointed, as the Board of Missions,

on the part of this House.

The hour of 10 having arrived, the report of the Committee, to whom was referred the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, which had been made the order of the day, was called up and read, as follows:

The Committee of the House of Bishops, to whom was referred the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, have had the same under their consideration. They deem it matter of devout thankfulness to Almighty God, that so large a portion of his blessing has been vouchsafed to those whose privilege it is to be fellow-helpers with Him, in thus extending the kingdom of his dear Son.

Two points of practical importance call for the especial notice of the Committee; the proposition of the Board for carrying on the Missionary operations of the Church, by sending forth the Ministry "in its integrity;" and the securing from the members of the Church "her most enlarged sympathy and active cooperation, in furthering the great work in which the

Church is engaged."

As to the former, there will be no division of opinion in the House of Bishops. The Church goes no where, on the plan of her Divine Founder, but as she goes by her Bishops. To them, as successors of the Apostles, it is given to "make disciples of all nations," and to "preach the gospel to every creature." When the Apostle Paul would plant the Church in Crete, he left there one who could "set in order the things which were wanting, and ordain elders in every city." The Committee earnestly hope that in every new Mission the apostolic practice may be strictly followed. In view of the recommendation of the Board of Missions, on this subject, the Committee respectfully report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will, on Saturday, 16th October, at 1 o'clock, P. M., nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Republic of Texas, and in such other place or places, out of the territory of the United States, as the House of Bishops

may designate.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will, on Saturday, 16th October, at half past 1 o'clock, P. M., nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Maryland Colony, at Liberia, on the Western coast of Africa, and in such other place or places, out of the territory of the United States, as the House of Bishops may designate.

As to the second point, the Committee confidently believe, that all that is needed to secure the most abundant resources for this highest work of Christian love, is the engagement of the whole Church in some plan of systematic contribution. The Committee, at the same time, commend to the Board, and to its two Committees, the utmost economy in every department of their work, consistent with its full efficiency, as the best means of securing a general cooperation of the Ministers and members of the Church, in sustaining the Missionary work. The Committee report the following resolution:

Resolved. That the House of Bishops affectionately exhort all persons who are members of this Church, to contribute statedly to the Missionary

operations of the Church, according to their several ability.

G. W. Doane. T. C. Brownell.

The undersigned admitting fully the principle, as above stated, in reference to the duty of the Church, to send her Ministry entire, in all her necessary operations, yet deems it inexpedient to send a Bishop, at present, to Africa—and consents to the other portions of the report.

S. A. M'COSKRY.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Ives, the first resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will, on Saturday, the 16th of October, at 1 o'clock, P. M., nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Republic of Texas, and in such other place or places, out of the territory of the United States, as the House of Bishops may designate.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the nomination of the Board of Missions, as reported by the Joint Committee of the two Houses.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed, to inquire and report, what remaining business is to be transacted at this session, and at what time the Convention may adjourn.

Rev. Dr. Strong, and Mr. Gardiner, were appointed the Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and appoint Bishop Brownell, on their part, as a member of the Committee.

Bishop Smith having asked leave of absence for the remainder of the session: on motion, resolved, That it be granted to him.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, October 16th-9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Smith. The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Report of the Committee on the subject of Missionary Bishops, appointed to be Diocesan Bishops, was made as follows:

The Committee appointed to consider and report if any, and if any, what canonical enactment is proper to govern in the case of a Missionary Bishop being elected to the office of Diocesan Bishop, respectfully report for enactment the following Canon:—

CANON.

Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECT. 1. When a Diocese entitled, agreeably to the second section of the 1st Canon of 1838, to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church; if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECT. 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected; and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

SECT. 3. When, agreeably to the first section of the 1st Canon of 1838, a Diocese requests the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same, if the House of Bishops should nominate a Missionary Bishop to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a vote of the said House of Deputies concurring in the nomination, shall complete the election of the said Missionary

Bishop to the Diocesan charge of the Diocese concerned.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Kemper, resolved, That the Canon be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Report of the Committee on the subject of the Corres-

pondence between the presiding Bishop and certain foreign Prelates, was read as follows:

The Committee appointed on the subject of the Correspondence between the presiding Bishop and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and other Prelates of foreign churches, with a view of regulating the passing of Clergymen from this Church to the jurisdiction of foreign churches, and from that of

foreign churches to the jurisdiction of this, respectfully report:—

That, in the judgment of the Committee, the way seems entirely open to the settlement of the matter in hand, on such terms as will best secure the proper discipline of this Church, and promote the right relations of the same with the several Protestant Episcopal churches in Europe and America. The letters of the presiding Bishop, communicating the resolution of the House of Bishops in 1838, to the Prelates therein named, have been answered in a spirit of truly Christian love, and in such terms as to indicate the readiest mind to co-operate with this Church in the maintenance of catholic unity, and of all necessary securities in reference to the passing and repassing of the Clergy of the several churches for purposes of settlement.

Your Committee further recommend the following resolution, viz:—

Resolved, That so much of the Correspondence placed with the Committee as refers to the subject in hand, be printed under the direction of the Secretary of this House, together with this report, if adopted by this House, the form of the dismissory letter required in Canon 4th of 1835, together with the Minutes connected therewith; and that a copy be sent, by the presiding Bishop, to each of the Prelates with whom he has corresponded, accompanied by an expression of the fraternal regard of the several Bishops of this House.

Chas. P. M'Ilvaine.

L. SILLIMAN IVES, JAS. H. OTEY.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Otey, the resolution was adopted.

The same Committee reported the following Canon, which, on motion of the same Bishops, was adopted and ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence.

CANON.

Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were, the 3d of 1804; the 31st of 1808; the 4th of 1629, and the 35th of 1832, and the 4th of 1835.]

SECT. 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof, a certificate from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his canonical residence, shall lay before the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designs to reside, a testimonial from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz:—

"I hereby certify, that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be

transferred to the Diocese of ——, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life, during the three years last past."

When the ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may

be added to the above letter.

SECT. 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

SECT. 3. No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocese of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under said jurisdiction, to that of any foreign Bishop, or in any way ceased to be amenable to the laws of this Church, until he shall have taken from the Bishop, with whose Diocese he was last connected in this Church, or from the Standing Committee of such Diocese, if it have no Bishop, the letter provided for in the 1st Section of this Canon, and until the same shall have been accepted

by some other Bishop, either of this or some other Church.

SECT. 4. The ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received, come from a State or Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

SECT. 5. The above testimonial or letter of dismission, shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof.

SECT. 6. Whenever any Bishop of this Church, or where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall give letters of dismission to any Clergyman of the Diocese proposing to remove into another, the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall give notice of the same to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom the letters of dismission are directed; and if the Clergymen to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months after he shall have taken up his abode in the Diocese to which he has removed, the letters of dismission shall be null and void.

SECT. 7. The 4th Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of preserving the Records of the Consecration of Bishops, reported as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of preserving the Records of the Consecration of Bishops for this Church, having had the

same under consideration, report:

That in the absence of all provision for keeping the official papers and documents of this House, as well as the acts of the Bishops of this Church in consecrating persons elected to the Episcopate, they deem some measures highly necessary to accomplish so desirable an object. It is believed that the original documents in reference to the consecration of Bishops, are now to be found among the private papers of deceased prelates of this Church, and that they should, if possible, be obtained and lodged in a place of safety.

The Committee would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the follow-

ing resolutions:-

1. That a suitable person be chosen by this House to be called the Register of the House of Bishops, whose duty it shall be to procure all the Journals of the proceedings of this House, in manuscript, where they may exist; and when not to be found in manuscript, to obtain the printed Journals and keep the same in the manner hereinafter provided for.

2. That the Register procure a blank book, and have the same labelled with the title "Consecration of Bishops," and record in the same the time and place of the consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, together with the names of the Bishops consecrating, and those present and assisting.

3. That in all cases, when practicable, the names of all the Bishops of this Church, now living, be obtained in their own proper signatures to every act of the consecration of a Bishop, at which they have been present and assisting, and entered in the book entitled "Consecration of Bishops."

4. That the Register procure, for the safe keeping of all papers and documents entrusted to his care, a fire-proof box, to be kept in the Library of the General Theological Seminary, with the consent of the Trustees thereof.

JAS. H. OTRY, G. W. DOANE, W. R. WHITTINGHAM.

When, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the resolutions contained in the Report were adopted, and the Librarian of the General Theological Seminary, for the time being, was chosen to be the Register of the House of Bishops.

The following Report of a Joint Committee of the last Convention, in relation to printing the Journals of the Convention,

was made.

The Joint Committee appointed by the last Convention to procure the printing of all the Journals of the General Convention, respectfully report,

That they have not accomplished the object of their appointment, but have reason to believe that there may be action on the subject by this Convention; which will greatly facilitate the measure. The Committee, therefore, respectfully submit for adoption by the Convention, the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting of one Bishop, chosen by the House of Bishops, and —— Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, chosen by the said House, be appointed to procure the publication by some publishing house, on its own account, of a complete edition of all the Journals of the General Convention, together with the Canons and other

documents which have been published with those Journals, and a complete set of the Canons, including the Constitution of this Church, as the same shall be at the adjournment of this Convention, with a copious Index or Indexes to the whole.

Resolved, That the same Committee be authorized and appointed to superintend the printing of the Journals, &c., and to form the index or indexes, and to adopt the most efficient means for securing the entire accuracy of the edition.

Resolved, That the edition of the Journals, &c., thus published, be certified by the Committee as an edition published under the authority of the General Convention.

Resolved, That as soon as arrangements conformably to the above resolutions are made with a printer, the Committee do cause proposals for the edition to be extensively circulated; and that they be authorized and requested to adopt, in the name of this Convention, suitable measures to secure for the undertaking the general patronage of the Church.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, Committee.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Meade, the resolutions contained in it were adopted, and Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, was appointed, on the part of this House, the Committee under the 1st resolution.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Canon reported to them from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of a Diocesan Bishop."

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have amended the recommendation of the Joint Committee, in relation to the place of meeting of the next General Convention, by proposing Baltimore, as such place of meeting.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House do not concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, appointing Baltimore as the place of meeting of the next General Conventon.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) to hold an evening session this evening, at 7 o'clock.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House do not concur in the resolution to hold an evening session.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by

Bishop Brownell, resolved, That the following Canon be passed, and sent for concurrence to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

CANON.

Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the 11th of 1804; the 45th of 1808; the 3d of 1814; the 1st and 3d of 1820, the 51st of 1832, and the 7th of 1835]

- SECT. 1. As a full and accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his parish or church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any parish or church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.
- SECT. 2. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons Confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which Address shall be inserted on the Journals.
- SECT. 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz: Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the State of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a Pastoral Charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.
- SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.
- SECT. 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed report and a tabular view of the State of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the

Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their Report.

SECT. 6. The 7th Canon of 1835, is hereby repealed.

The report of the Committee on the Report of the Board of Missions, was again called up, and the second resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will, on Saturday, 16th October, at half past 1 o'clock, P. M., nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Maryland Colony at Liberia, on the western coast of Africa, and in such other place or places, out of the territory of the United States, as the House of Bishops may designate.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Otey: Resolved, That the House do now proceed to the nomination of a Bishop for Louisiana.

The House accordingly proceeded to ballot, when it appeared that the Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, was unanimously elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have receded from their resolution, appointing Baltimore as the place of meeting for the next General Convention, and do concur with the House of Bishops, in appointing Philadelphia as the place of meeting.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the resolutions of the Joint Committee, concerning the printing of the Journals, &c., and have appointed the Rev. Dr. Anthon, Rev. Dr. Mead, and T. L. Ogden, Esq., as the Committee on their part.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the amendment to the 4th Canon of 1835, and have passed the Canon, as amended.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the amendment to Canon 7th of 1835, and have passed the Canon, as amended.

The hour appointed having arrived, on motion, the House proceeded to the nomination, by ballot, of a Missionary Bishop for Texas; when, after spending some time in silent prayer, several ballotings were had, and no election having been made, on mo-

tion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Meade, it was

resolved to postpone the election.

The hour appointed having arrived, the House proceeded to the nomination, by ballot, of a Missionary Bishop for Maryland Colony, in Liberia, and other parts of Western Africa; when it appeared that the Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., of New-York, was duly elected. Information was accordingly sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop M'Coskry: Resolved, That the motion for postponement, in relation to a

Missionary Bishop for Texas, be reconsidered.

On motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Brownell: Resolved, To rescind the resolution for postponing the nomi-

nation of a Missionary Bishop for Texas.

The House then proceeded to ballot, when, after several ballotings, the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, of Virginia, was duly elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary Bishop for Texas.

On motion, resolved, That when this House adjourns, it will

adjourn to meet this evening at 7 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

October 16th-7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution, and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops in the same:

Resolved, That in view of the rapid increase in the population of the United States, and also, in order to carry out fully her parochial organization, it is the opinion of this Convention, that the Church should call the attention of her members, to the duty of providing more ample free sittings.

On motion, resolved, That this House concur in the resolution.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have repealed Canon 8th of 1832, and have substituted the one sent herewith in its place, and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops in the same.

On motion, resolved, That this House do not concur in adopting the Canon, proposed as a substitute for Canon 8th of 1332, entitled, "Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated."

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they do not concur in the alterations proposed in Canon 1st of 1838.

On motion, resolved, That the consideration of this message

be postponed.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops, a report and nominations, touching the General Theological Seminary, and request their concurrence in said nominations of Trustees for that institution.

On motion, resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the appointment of the persons named as Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have adopted a resolution, referring the Canon proposed as a substitute for Canon 23d of 1832, to a Joint Committee, and ask their concurrence; and have also appointed the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, McVickar and Chase; and T. L. Ogden, P. H. Nicklin and J. S. Peters, Esqrs., the Committee on their part.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by

Bishop Doane:

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution. M'Ilvaine, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Doane, were appointed as the Committee on their part.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That this Convention feels a deep interest in the recent movements in behalf of the Jews, and in the faithful zeal of our Mother Church of England, in the same cause; and believes that the time has come, when a similar movement may be made by our own Church, through the agency of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Resolved, 2d, That this Convention invite the early attention of the Board of Missions to the subject of the condition of the Jews, especially of such as reside in the United States; and to mature and adopt such measures as may be deemed proper, for bringing them to the unity of the faith, the bosom of the Church

of God, and the saving knowledge of the Messiah.

On motion, resolved, That this House concur in the resolutions. A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit the following resolutions to the House of Bishops, and re-

quest their concurrence in the same, viz:

Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting on the part of this House, of the Secretary, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed, with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto, and also to have printed the Sermons preached before this Covention.

Resolved, That 3000 copies of the Journal, 1000 copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of the Convention, and 1000 copies of the Consecration Sermon, be printed; that 200 copies of the Journal be reserved in the hands of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church, and a copy to each Lay Member of the Convention, and the balance, if any, be sold for the contingent fund of the Convention.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House concur in the resolution, with the exception of increasing the number of the copies of the sermons to be printed to 2000 of each, and appoint Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, and the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Sccretary of this House, the Committee on their part.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the nomination made by the House of Bishops, of the Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Missionary Bishop, &c., to be the Bishop of Louisiana.

Bishop Polk then, in person, tendered his resignation of the office of Missionary Bishop, with the design of accepting the Episcopate of Louisiana, to which he had been appointed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Doane, it was resolved, That the resignation of Bishop Polk be accepted.

The House then adjourned.

FESTIVAL OF ST. LUKE THE EVANGELIST, 3 0'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. John's Chapel.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishops Moore and Chase.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion, resolved, That a Committee be appointed to state for the information of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the reasons why this House does not concur in passing the Canon as proposed, "Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated."

Bishops Whittingham and Meade were appointed the Committee.

Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, with the consent of the Presiding Bishop, submitted a preamble and resolutions, which were seconded by Bishop De Lancey, and were adopted, as follows:

The Missionary Episcopate of the State of Arkansas, and of the Indian Territory south of 36½ degrees of latitude, having become vacant by the transfer to the Diocese of Louisiana, and the charge thereof of Bishop Polk, having now devolved on the Presiding Bishop of this Church,

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be respectfully requested by this House, to appoint the Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee, to be his substitute in the said charge: agreeably to

Canon 2d, Section 3d, of 1838.

Resolved, That this House request the Board of Missions to provide a salary for the Bishop having this charge.

On motion, resolved, That leave of absence be given to Bishop

Moore for the remainder of the session.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have not concurred in the proposal of the House of Bishops, to print two thousand copies of the Sermons preached before the Convention at its present session, and adhere to their former vote, for the printing of one thousand copies.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House recede from their resolution in relation to an additional number of copies, and concur in the previous resolution of the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies.

The report of the Committee of this House on the triennial report of the Board of Missions, was again taken up, and the

third resolution was passed, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops affectionately exhort all persons who are members of this Church, to contribute statedly to the Missionary operations of the Church, according to their several ability.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee on proposed Canons, relating to the Trial of Bishops and Clergymen, offered the following Canons:—

CANON.

On the Trial of Bishops.

SECT. 1. A Bishop may be presented to the Bishops of this Church, for any alleged error in doctrine, or in life, by the Convention of his Diocese, provided always, that two-thirds of each order, Clergy and Laity, concur in the same. He may also be presented to the Bishops, by any three Bishops.

SECT. 2. The presentment shall be addressed to the Presiding Bishop, who shall give notice with all convenient speed to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall be a quorum, for the purpose of ordering all matters concerning the said presentment. But if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the presentment, it shall be addressed to the next Bishop in the order of seniority.

CANON.

On the Trial of Clergymen.

SECT. 1. In all cases of presentment contemplated by the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, or by those of the several Dioceses, a copy of the charge or charges, and specifications, together with a citation to appear and answer, shall be served upon the party accused, in the manner hereinafter provided, with all convenient speed.

SECT. 2. The regular place of trial, and the office for the records of all ecclesiastical proceedings, in each Diocese, shall be the house of the Bishop. But the Bishop may appoint any place within his Diocese for the trial, if there be any special reason moving him thereto. And if there be no Bishop,

the Standing Committee shall appoint the place for those purposes.

SECT. 3. All testimony adduced upon the trial shall be in writing, taken, upon due notice to the parties, either by a commissary appointed for that purpose by the Bishop, (or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee,) or in the manner of commissions or depositions in civil cases. But this provision shall not prevent the appearance of the witnesses, and the hearing of their testimony on the trial, whenever it shall be preferred by either party.

SECT. 4. Advocates or Proctors shall be allowed on both sides, at the pleasure of the parties, provided they are Clergymen canonically resident in the Diocese, or Laymen, who have been communicants of some parish of

the same, at least two years before the trial.

SECT. 5. The Bishop shall preside upon the trial as Judge, and not less than three, nor more than six Presbyters shall be assessors with him, the names of which Presbyters shall be selected by the party accused out of a list of twelve, furnished by the Bishop, who shall be unconnected with said party by consanguinity or affinity, and can declare that they have not expressed an opinion as to his guilt or innocence. But if there be not so many Presbyters in the Diocese, then the said list shall include the names of all the Presbyters therein; and if the accused shall neglect or refuse to make his selection, the Bishop shall select for him. On the verdict of the majority of these assessors, the Bishop may rest his judgment in the case, or may, on motion of either party, order a new trial. And the sentence which he pronounces, shall be delivered and recorded before the rising of the Court. Provided always, that if the Bishop be implicated in the charge, or be connected by consanguinity or affinity with the party, he shall request some

other Bishop to preside upon the trial. And if the Diocese be vacant, the Standing Committee shall request the services of such Bishop as they may find most convenient.

SECT. 6. All citations and notices in any ecclesiastical proceeding, whether to parties or witnesses, may be served either personally, or by leaving a copy thereof at their residences, respectively, the time between the day of service and the day of appearance being not less than thirty days over and above the ordinary time required to travel to the place of appearance. And if there be reason to believe that a Clergyman against whom any ecclesiastical proceeding has been instituted, has departed from the United States, or that the place of his sojourn cannot be conveniently ascertained, then it shall be sufficient to have a copy of the citation published three times in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the State or Territory in which he has last resided, and also three times in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the State in which he is cited to appear, at least six months before the day of appearance.

This Canon does not apply to those Dioceses which have their own pro-

visions on the subject.

SECT. 7. The 5th Canon of 1835, is hereby repealed.

CANON.

On the sentence to be pronounced when the party does not appear.

SECT. 1. In all cases of presentment, whether of Bishops, Priests, or Deacons, whenever the party accused shall neglect, or refuse to appear, after being duly notified, sentence of suspension shall be pronounced against him for contumacy. And the said sentence shall continue in force until the party consents to a regular trial.

SECT. 2. This Canon does not apply to Dioceses which have their own

provisions on the subject.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, resolved, That these Canons be adopted, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

Bishop Meade, from the Committee on the Standard Edition of the Book of Common Prayer, made the following report:

The Committee having considered the same, report that the thanks of the Convention are due to the Committee unto whom the duty was assigned, for the faithful, laborious, and successful manner in which the task has been performed. In two instances, it is probable, that the Committee may have exceeded the bounds contemplated by the resolution of the Convention, but inasmuch as those corrections make the Prayer Book to correspond more accurately with the existing Constitution and Canons of the Church, it is recommended that constitutional reasons be adopted for such changes as will enable the Committee to continue this as the standard edition of the Prayer Book. The Committee therefore recommend that the following resolution be adopted:

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed at the next General Convention, to erase the words, "associated Rector," and also, the words, "State or" wherever they occur in

former editions of the Institution Office.

Thomas C. Brownell, H. U. Onderdone, William Meade, Stephen Elliott, Jr.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, offered the following report of a minority of the same Committee:

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee to whom was referred the standard Prayer Book, begs leave respectfully to report, that he feels compelled to withhold his sanction and signature from the report of the Committee; because, he regards the said standard Book as containing alterations in the Liturgy, which have not been made agreeably to the Constitution; and because, he thinks that it is, therefore, wrong for this Convention to authorize the continuance of the said Book as the standard, while the above-mentioned alterations remain therein.

Benj. T. Onderdonk.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Meade, resolved, That the resolution as reported by the Committee, be adopted, and notice thereof sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That the standard edition of the Prayer Book be referred to a joint committee, for the correction of typographical errors, and that in the prosecution of their labors, it be recommended to consult the former standard editions of the Prayer Book, set forth under the authority of this Church, and the edition of the English Prayer Book, printed at the University press, Oxford, by Samuel Collingwood & Co., 1840.

That the Committee be instructed to report to the General Convention of 1844, the result of their labors, and recommend some edition for adoption, as the standard Prayer Book of this

Church.

The Committee appointed on the part of this House, were Bishops Meade, Ives, and Lee.

The House then adjourned, to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following report was made by Bishop Whittingham:

The subscriber, appointed a Committee to inquire, whether the 4th resolution of the General Convention of 1835, on the subject of the duties of the conservator of the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Church, had

been complied with:-

Respectfully reports, That on inquiry from the conservator, from the librarian of the General Theological Seminary, and from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, he learns that no step has been taken toward compliance with the resolution in question. In explanation of the fact, he has received a letter, which he begs leave to submit to the House, for such action thereon as they may deem expedient, if any.

WILLIAM R. WHITTINGHAM.

The letter was accordingly read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring.) That the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the conservator of the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Church, be respectfully requested to keep them in safety, while they are in his possession, to write the History of the Dioceses.

Bishop Doane proposed the following Canon, which, on motion, was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence:

CANON.

Of Clergymen ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church.

When a Deacon or Priest, ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same, as a member thereof, he shall produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the communion to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the ministry in this Church; and shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in the seventh Article of the Constitution; which being done, the Bishop being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such.

The Committee appointed in relation to the question of the Consecration of Bishops for churches in Foreign Countries, reported as follows:

The Committee appointed to consider and report whether any, and if any, what alterations should be made in the form for the consecration of Bishops, in order to provide for the consecration of Bishops for churches in foreign countries, respectfully report: That in order effectually to accomplish the object referred to them, there should also be an addition to the Canons, and an alteration in the Constitution. Believing, therefore, that this Church may, in the course of Divine Providence, be called on to supply foreign countries with the Episcopate, and that it ought to be prepared for such an event, the Committee propose the following resolutions:

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, the 7th Article of the Constitution of this Church, by adding thereto the following paragraph:

In cases of ordination of Deacons or Priests for churches in foreign countries, the declaration to be subscribed, shall be the following: "I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly declare my full and entire belief in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, and in the doctrines set forth in the Liturgy and Articles of Religion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and I engage to conform to such belief; and I do also solemnly promise to adhere to and

use such form only of Public Worship, the Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, as is entirely consistent in doctrine and order, with that used in the said Protestant Episcopal Church."

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring.) That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to adopt at the next General Convention, the following addition to the "Form of Ordaining or Consecrating a Bishop," to be inserted at the end thereof, namely:

In case of the consecration of a Bishop for a church in a foreign country, instead of the above promise of conformity commencing, "In the name of

God, Amen," the following shall be said:

And in the same case, in the question beginning with the words, "Will you maintain and set forward," the word his, shall be used instead of the

word "this."

And in the same case the promise of conformity, and the questions to the Bishop elect, with his answers thereto, and the address to him immediately preceding the questions, may, at the discretion of the Bishops present at the consecration, be in the Latin tongue.

The Committee respectfully propose for adoption, a Canon, herewith presented, entitled, "Canon of the Consecration of Bishops for Churches in

Foreign Countries."

BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK, Chairman. T. C. Brownell, H. U. Onderdonk.

The following is the Canon, as proposed by the Committee: CANON.

Of the Consecration of Bishops for Churches in Foreign Countries.

Whereas this Church, as a branch of the Catholic Church of Christ, recognises the duty devolving on it of being ready to contribute what it may, in all proper ways, to the establishment and interests of that Church; and ought therefore to be prepared to impart the Episcopacy where it may be needed, and may be sought, on principles and under circumstances consistent with the integrity and purity of the gospel, and the maintenance of true catholic unity, therefore, be it enacted, as follows:

SECT. 1. Application for the consecration in this Church, of a Bishop, or Bishops, for a church in a foreign country, must be made to the senior Bishop, and be accompanied with testimonials of the pious, sober, and godly life of the person presented, of his soundness in the faith, of his literary and theological acquirements, and of his being a Priest in the Church of God; and also with a particular statement of the authority by which he has

been chosen to the Episcopate, and the manner and circumstances of the choice; and of the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church, for which his consecration is asked.

SECT. 2. Application having been made as above, the senior Bishop shall communicate the same, together with the above mentioned testimonials and statements, to all the other Bishups of this Church. If a majority of the Bishops shall, within three months after the sending of such communication, signify their non-concurrence, to the senior Bishop, all further proceedings in the premises shall cease. If such non-concurrence be not thus signified, the senior Bishop shall appoint a time and place for a meeting of the Bishops,

of which at least two months' notice shall be given to every Bishop.

SECT. 3. Three or more Bishops, assembling, according to such notice, shall be competent to deliberate and determine upon the case: provided that the Bishops not attending, shall have the privilege of giving to the meeting their opinions on the case by letter, and of thus signifying their votes of non-concurrence; and provided further, that each vote of non-concurrence thus given, shall be allowed, in the ultimate decision, the same weight as if the non-concurring Bishop, or Bishops, were present; so that if such nonconcurring votes, added to those of Bishops present at the meeting, shall be the votes of a majority of all the Bishops, the application shall be refused: and provided also that a majority of the Bishops present at the meeting may refuse the consecration, without any reference to the votes of the absent Bishops.

SECT. 4. Should there not be a non-concurrence, agreeably to the last section, the Bishops present, being not less than three, shall be competent to decide on the testimonials and other documents, produced by the person

whose consecration is asked, and to take order for his consecration.

SECT. 5. If the person thus applying should not be a Priest in the Church of God, the question of his ordination as Priest, or Deacon and Priest, asthe case may be, shall be connected with that of his consecration, in carrying into operation the provisions of this Canon: Provided that satisfactory evidence he given of the Candidate's possessing the full literary and theological qualifications required for Holy Orders by the Canons of this Church.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York,

seconded by Bishop Kemper:

Resolved, That the resolutions, as proposed by the Committee, be adopted, and the Canon be passed, and that both be sent to the other House for concurrence.

The Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary made the following report:

The Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary have had before them the triennial report of the Board of Trustees, and duly consid-

ered its interesting statements.

They are gratified in being able to report to the General Convention, that this institution is constantly increasing its claim to the interest and confidence of the Church. The number of its Alumni (or those who have completed its full course of study) amounts, including two of the Bishops of the Church, to 217; being nearly one-fourth part of the whole body of the Clergy of this Church. When the thorough course of instruction pursued in the Seminary is considered, together with the wholesome influences which it must exercise on the character of those who enjoy its privileges, it must be felt by all who prize a learned, faithful and efficient ministry, that fervent thanks are due to Him from whom all good things do proceed, for this His blessing on our land.

The Committee confidently believe that all that is needed to accomplish this "school of the prophets," for the fullest and most efficient discharge of its high trust for "Christ and the Church," is the accurate acquaintance of her members with its condition and claims. That they are not so acquainted, the Committee are constrained to believe, from the fact that the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, the agency for endowing which was generously undertaken by the Alumni, in 1837, still remains unendowed, notwithstanding the munificent offer of the Corporation of Trinity Charch, New-York, to contribute the sum of \$25,000 for the endowment of another Professorship, on condition that this should be endowed in the like sum; and from the further fact, that notwithstanding the earnest appeals which have been annually made to the churches during the last three years, the estimated deficiency of the income of the current year to meet its expenditure, is \$3636 27. The Committee are very desirous that the most efficient measures should be taken to bring this subject fully before the In this view, they respectfully propose the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That the General Convention entertain the most grateful consideration of the Christian liberality of the Corporation of Trinity Church, in offering to contribute the sum of \$25,000 for the endowment of the Professorship of the Evidences of Christianity and of Moral Science on its relations to Theology, whenever a like sum shall be contributed for the endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence; and regard it as a new and noble proof of the devotion of that venerable Corporation to the advancement of the Church, and the best interests of the country.

Resolved, 2d, That the General Convention regard with peculiar interest the undertaking of the Alumni of the Seminary, to raise the sum necessary for the full endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, and entertaining the highest confidence in their ability, fidelity, and zeal, commend their filial enterprise in behalf of the institution, at whose bosom they were nurtured, to the patronage of the Church, and the blessing of God.

Resolved. 3d, That the General Convention recommend to the Members of the Church, to contribute towards supplying the deficient income of the Seminary.

For the Committee.

G. W. Doane, Chairman.

Bishop M'Ilvaine, from the Joint Committee upon the subject of intercourse with Foreign Churches, offered the following Canon, which, on motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Meade, was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence:

CANON.

Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the 9th of 1789 the 5th of 1804, the 36th of 1806; and the 23d and 24th of 1832.]

SECT. 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any parish

or congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the vestry thereof, a Certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee, satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his Theological acquirements; and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to settle in any church or parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, of such Diocese, a letter of dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop, within whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1st of the Canon passed at this Convention, entitled, "Of ministers removing from one Diocese to another," and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop, from whom the letter of dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop, or other ecclesiastical authority, by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the canonical provisions of this Church, provided that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese, until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese, in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the Declaration contained in the Seventh Article of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop, or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his Theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church, as a Minister of the same: provided also, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any parish or church, as canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States, subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECT. 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in the country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECT. 3. The 23d Canon of 1832, is hereby repealed.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, October 19th-10 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. John's Chapel.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop M'Coskry and Bishop Brownell.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A message was received as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, it is not expedient to elect a Bishop to perform Episcopal functions in any

place out of the territory of the United States, until the authority, rights, duties and responsibility of such Bishop, and of those ordained by him, shall have been declared and established, and a mode provided, by Canon or otherwise, of rendering them amenable to the laws of this Church."

A message was received as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a joint committee be appointed in relation to the subject of a Bishop to perform Episcopal duties in any place out of the United States.

The Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies are, the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, Anthon, Upfold, and Whitehouse, the Rev. Mr. Presstman, the Hon. Judge Jones, and James S. Smith, Peter A. Jay, Josiah Collins and E. A. Newton, Esqrs.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop M'Ilvaine, resolved, That this House concur in the resolution.

The Committee appointed on the part of this House, were Bishops Griswold, Doane, M'Ilvaine, Elliott, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania.

A message was received as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the resolution in relation to the books, pamphlets and manuscripts, in the hands of the Rev. Dr. Hawks.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, offered the following Canons, which, on motion, were adopted, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

CANON.

Of Candidates for Orders.

SECT. 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese

of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the

Greek Testament, and the Latin tongue.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone

His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECT. 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a

Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church; and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECT. 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for bona fide causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECT. 11. The 4th Canon of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.

]Former Canons on this subject were the 6th of 1795, the 10th of 1808, and the 14th of 1832.]

SECT. 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Deacon's Orders, three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination, on the hooks of Scripture; the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to translate from the original Hebrew and Greek, and to explain, such passages as may be proposed to him. At the third examination—on the Evidence of Christianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination—on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other sermons or discourses on some passage of scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his Ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Rishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his sermons with propriety and devotion.

SECT. 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate: Provided that, in this case, the Candi-

date shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop, and two or

more Presbyters, on the above named studies.

SECT. 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place, in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECT. 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be

liable to ecclesiastical censure.

SECT. 5. The 14th Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have had under consideration the Report of the Joint Committee on the triennial report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and have concurred in the adoption of the resolutions proposed by said Committee.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the resolution, "That it be made known to the Diocesan Conventions that it is proposed at the next General Convention, to erase the words, 'associated Rector,' and also the words, 'State, or,' wherever they occur in the former editions of the Institution Office."

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies have had under consideration the Canon proposed, of the Consecration of Bishops for churches in foreign countries, and have passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a respectful communication be sent to the House of Bishops, informing them that, in consideration of the lateness of the session, they doem it impossible to enter into the due consideration of this Canon.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have had read the resolutions sent down, touching amendments of the Constitution, and asking the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and have laid the same on the table.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the substitute for the 28d Canon of 1832, as recommended by the Joint Committee, with the following amendment—to strike out, in 1st section, the words

"all the Clerical members," and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops therein.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House concur in

the amendment as proposed.

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Elliott, the following Canon was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

CANON.

Of Deacons not Licensed to Preach.

SECT. 1. Any Bishop may admit to the Holy Order of Deacons, persons not exclusively devoted to the work of the ministry, nor qualified for the charge of a parish, but fit and ready to do the office of a Deacon as described in the ordinal.

SECT. 2. Such persons shall not be required to possess the qualifications, nor to pass through the preparatory exercises, required by Canon 14th of

1832, and Canon 4th of 1838.

SECT. 3. No such person shall be ordained under twenty-seven years of age, nor until he shall have produced to the Bishop the usual testimonial from the Standing Committee required by Canon 15th of 1832, shall have been a Candidate for one year, and shall have been examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters, on all such points as they shall deem essential to the due discharge of the holy office to which he is to be admitted.

SECT. 4. No Deacon thus ordained, shall be competent to take charge of a parish, or to deliver sermons of his own composition; but shall be restricted in the exercise of his ministry to such place or parish as shall be designated by the Bishop, with the consent of the Ministers, if there be any, and shall be governed therein by such regulations as may be from time to

time prescribed to them by the Bishop.

SECT. 5. A Deacon ordained under this Canon, may at any time qualify himself for exclusive devotion to the Ministry, by going through the preparatory exercises, and giving evidence of the qualifications required by Canon 14th of 1832, and Canon 4th of 1838.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution:—

"Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a committee of six persons, members of each House, be appointed to inquire, and report to the next General Convention, within the first three days of its session, whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the Canon, entitled 'Of Missionary Bishops,' (2d of 1838;) and particularly whether any Constitutional, or further canonical provision is necessary in relation to the nomination or election of persons to be Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the territory of the United States, or in relation to the authority and responsibility of such Bishops."

Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—Rev. Drs. Anthon, Upfold and McVickar, and James S. Smith, P. A. Jay and T. L. Ogden, Esqrs.

On motion, resolved, That the resolution be laid upon the table.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the amendments to the Canon, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders, and of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders," and also the Canon, entitled "Of Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops," &c.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully state to the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Canon, entitled, "Canon on the trial of Bishops," with the following amendment,—strike out the words "for any alleged error in doctrine or life," and after the words "by the Convention of his Diocese," insert, "for any crime or immorality, for heresy, or for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs."

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House concur in

the amendment as proposed.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have had under consideration the proposed Canon, "Of Deacons not licensed to preach;" that they have not concurred in its adoption, and in lieu thereof, have passed the following resolution, to which they respectfully ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

"Resolved, That in consequence of the lateness of the session and the importance of the subject, this House recommend the postponement of its consideration until the next session of the

General Convention."

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House concur in the resolution.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, resolved, That a committee be appointed to report at the opening of the next General Convention, Rules of Order for the government of this House.

Bishop De Lancey was appointed the Committee.

The Report of the previous Committee on Rules of Order having been called up, it was, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Ives, referred to the Committee on Rules of Order now appointed.

The Joint Committee on the subject of Missionary Bishops,

made the following report:

That owing to the late period of the session, it is impossible now to act upon the subject.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, Chairman.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Kemper, resolved, That the Committee be discharged.

The House then adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

Tuesday,-7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded

by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to add, at the next General Convention, the following Article to the Constitution.

ARTICLE X.—Bishops may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, signified to the presiding Bishop, he thereupon taking order for the same, for foreign countries. The evidence of the election, and of the character and the learning of the person or persons proposed for the Episcopate, and the solemnity of the consecration, shall be the same, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, made known to the presiding Bishop, with the evidence and the solemnity required and used in the case of Bishops elect of this Church. Such Bishops shall have no Episcopal authority in the United States.

Which resolution, together with the proposed Article, were sent to the other House for concurrence.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House Bishops, that they have had under consideration the resolution of the House of Bishops in reference to the standard edition of the Prayer Book, and have agreed to the same, with this amendment, in which they respectfully request the concurrence of the House of Bishops, viz:—add after the word "labors," the words, "they be and are hereby directed to amend, forthwith, said Book, by restoring to the office of the Institution of Ministers, the words omitted in said standard, and that it be recommended to said Committee," &c.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, resolved, That this House concur in the amendment. Bishops Meade, Ives, and Lee, were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed on their part, Rev. Drs. Mead, Coit, and Anthon, members of the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book.

The Report of the Committee on the state of the Church was read; whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-

York, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the House of Bishops have received, and heard with much interest and satisfaction the Report on the state of the Church; and that they have prepared a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church, the reading of which, the House of Bishops propose, (with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,) shall take place in the latter House, immediately before the devotional exercises, at the closing of the session of the Convention.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Otey, resolved. That at the next meeting of the General Convention, this House will consider the propriety of having an Assistant Secretary, to be appointed by the Secretary, with the

approbation of the President of this House.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Kemper, resolved, (the House of Clerical and lay Deputies concurring,) That the report of the Joint Committee on Education, be referred to the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to be printed and distributed.

The report of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, having been received, it was, on motion, resolved, That it be printed in the

Appendix to the Journals of the Convention.

A communication having been received from the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in relation to the extension of the term of study in that Institution, it was, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Kemper, resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the said communication be entered on the Journal as an Appendix.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the the Board of Missions, enclosing the following resolution, as

adopted by that body:

"Resolved, That it be respectfully suggested to the General Convention to inquire, whether some plan may not be devised, and recommended by that body, during its presont session, to to insure the adoption in all our dioceses and parishes, of the Sunday Offerings for Missions, and other objects of Church benevolence."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania,

seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York,

Resolved, That, owing to the late period of the session, it is impossible now to act on this resolution.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, as Chairman of the Committee appointed by the last Convention on the subject of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language, stated, that owing to the withdrawing from the Committee of some of the members, and other causes, there had been no meeting. A minority, however, are ready to report a translation of the Prayer Book in the German language, which is now laid before the Convention, and which has been approved by competent native German scholars.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring.) That the translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language prepared by a minority of the Committee appointed on the subject by the last Convention, be referred to a Joint Committee of the two Houses, to cause the same to be published; and that the said Committee have power to set it forth as authorized to be used in any congregation of this Church in which the German language is understood; the question of final ratification being reserved for the next General Convention.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have had under consideration the proposed resolution, touching the translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language, and have concurred in the same, with the following amendment, insert after the words, "to set it forth," the following, viz: "after a careful revision, to render it strictly conformable to the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer adopted by this Church."

The Committee on the part of this House are, Rev. Dr. C. S. Henry, Rev. J. C. Richmond, Rev. A. Frost, Rev. G. Burgess.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, resolved, That this House concur in the amendment.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, was appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they concur in the resolution of the House of Bishops, that the report of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas be entered upon the Journal, as an Appendix.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the resolution to refer the report of the Joint Committee on Education to the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to be printed and distributed.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they concur in the resolution of the House of Bishops, in relation to the reading of the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops, and will give them due notice when they are prepared for the same.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, of their concurrence in the resolution of that House, not to act on the communication from the Board of Missions, concerning Sunday Offerings, in consequence of the late period of the session.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies also inform the House of Bishops of their concurrence in the resolution to enter upon the Journal, as an Appendix, a communication from the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in relation to the

extension of the course of study.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have not concurred in the article as proposed to be offered to the Diocesan Conventions, as a 10th article in emendation of the present Constitution, but offer one as a substitute therefor, and ask their concurrence.

Whereupon, on motion, resolved, That this House concur in the proposed substitute, with this amendment, viz: strike out the words, "on application of a Church therein," and insert in lieu thereof, "on due application therefrom," and ask the concur-

rence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred with them in the amendment of proposed Article 10th of the Constitution.

On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Bishops of this House hereby express to the churches in Texas, their kindest feeling and good wishes for their welfare; and also request the Presiding Bishop to arrange with such Bishops as may find it convenient to visit those churches, and other places where it may be desirable, at least once in every year, until the next meeting of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions be requested to provide for the expenses attending these

Episcopal visitations.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution, in which

they would respectfully request their concurrence.

Resolved, unanimously, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the Corporation of Trinity Church, for their kindness and liberality in granting the use of their Chapels for the services of both Houses, in providing stationery, and in making suitable arrangements for the transaction of business, without any charge upon the contingent funds of the Convention.

This House ananimously concurred in the above resolution. On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by

Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be appointed to audit all accounts for the expenses of this House during the present session, in order to their being defrayed from the contingent fund of the Convention.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by

Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, for his faithful and efficient

services as Secretary.

Information was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they were ready to hear the Pastoral Letter, whereupon, the House of Bishops joined the other House in St. John's Chapel, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Presiding Bishop. The two Houses then united in singing the 107th Psalm of the selection, and in prayer to God, conducted by the Presiding Bishop, who then gave his Episcopal benediction.

The House then returned to their own room, and passed a resolution, that 5000 copies of the Pastoral Letter should be printed, in which resolution the House of Deputies concurred. The House of Bishops then, on motion, adjourned without day.

Signed, by order of the House of Bishops.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D.,

Attest,

Presiding Bishop.

Jona. M. Wainwright, D.D., Secretary.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

At a stated Triennial Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, held in St. John's Chapel, on the 5th day of September, 1841, the following was adopted as the Triennial Report of the Board to the General Convention of 1841.

REPORT.

The Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, with devout gratitude to the Head of the Church, whose gracious favor has hitherto sustained them, present to the General Convention the Triennial Report required by the Constitution.

fessorship, and the emporary loan, so	allec	i, beii	ng no	te giv	en for	r com	pletion of	Per	81,500	
manent Fund for t	ne g	radua	i incr	B as e (or the	Libra	ıry, .	•	800	U
									\$87,650	0
rom which deduct t	he fo	ollowi	ng, th	ie Sci	holare	hips, v			•	
Warren, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$2,500			
Bishop White, Bishop Hobart, Bishop Kemp, Bishop Croes, Bishop Clagget, North Carolina, Thomason, Wainwright, Rhinelander, Peter Roosevelt, St. George's Chur	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,500	00		
Bishop Hobart,	•	•	•	•	٠.	•	2,500	00		
Bishop Kemp,	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,575	00		
Bishop Croes.	•			•	•	•	2,000	00		
Bishop Clagget.					•		198			
North Carolina.	•	•	•		•		2,948			
Thomason.	•	_	_	•	•	_	2,075			
Wainwright	_	•	_	_	_	_	2,500			
Rhinelander		-	•	•	•	•	2,000			
Pater Rossevelt	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,000			
St. George's Chur	ch	•	•	•	•	•	2,000		•	
or. George & Ond	CH,	•	•	•	•	•				
							25,796			

There remains of capital, the income of which is not specifically appropriated, and may be applied to the expenses of the Seminary,

56,796 72

\$30,853 **28**

The expenses of the ensuing year, as mated as follows:—	s far a	s they	can be an	licipa	ated, are e	sti-
Salaries to Professors, Librarian and Jan	nitor.	•			\$5,750	00
Interest on Scholarships, including the for Episcopal Society for Promoting Re	our fou	inded l	by the Prote	estar	ıt	
State of New-York,	•		•		1,694	90
Insurance of buildings and Library,	•	•	• •	•	144	
Taxes for the year 1841, say, .	•	•		•	225	00
Taxes for the year 1841, say, Interest on the Library Permanent Fun	ıd,	•		•	360	00
Incidental expenses, say,	•	•	•	•	550	00
Assessment for paving 21st street, between	ween !	10th A	venue and	Hud		
son River,		•	•	•	580	
Organ for the Chapel,	. •	•	<u>.</u> .	•	450	
Repairs, and purchase of a Bell, author	ized b	y the	Trustees,		1,000	00
					\$10,754	27
To meet which, there are-Interest on	the at	MTA	5,81	9 00	-	~ :
Securities a						
Socurities &	ila St	OCE 10		<i>-</i>	7,118	00
	Leavi	ng a d	eficiency o	f	\$3,636	27
According to the Report made to the been contributed in the						
Diocese of New-Hampshire,	•	•	55	00		
No donations since 22d August, 1838,	•	•	00	00		
					55	00
Diocese of Massachusetts,	•	•	3,822	00		
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	, •	•	25	80		
					3,847	08
Diocese of Rhode Island,	•	•		00		
Add donations since 22d August, 1838	, .	•	20	00		
7 2					51	00
Diocese of Connecticut,	•	•		75		
Add donations since 22d August. 1838,	. •	•	405	25	500	ΔΔ.
Diocese of New-York,			151,783	97	532	w
Add Mr. Stuyvesant's contribution to fessorship, which appears never be	found	a Pro) -	91		
been taken into account,	•	•	25,000	00		
·		•				
and the second second	e 3 1	í.	176,783	97		
Deduct, as the proportion of the Dioces	6 01 Y	v ester	n			
New-York, as agreed upon between	een t	ne tw		ΔO		
Dioceses,	•	•	10,000	W		
			166,783	07		
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,			8,045			
rida donations entro was ringules, 1000,	•	•			174,839	29
Diocese of New-Jersey,	_		2,434	26	112,000	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,		•	258			•
	, •	•			2,692	34
Diocese of Pennsylvania,	•		7,171	08	,	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838	•	•	2,121			
,					9,292	80
Diocese of Delaware,	•	•	10	00	•	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	, .	•	110	00		
			-		120	00
_	,		•		**************************************	
Amount	carrie	d forw	ard,		\$191,429	51

Brought :	forwa	rd.			\$191,429	51
Diocese of Maryland,	•	•	5,774 1,068		4 5 5 5 6 5 5 5	
Diocese of Virginia,	•	•	632	00	6,842	90
	•	•			632	00
Diocese of North Carolina,	•	•	4,2 18 48			
Diocese of South Carolina,		•	12,641	62	4,266	00
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	•	•	1,419	14	14,060	76
Diocese of Georgia,		•	118 62	00 47	,	
The new Diocese of Western New-Yo	rk is	entitled	**********		180	47
by the agreement above mentioned, ered as having contributed prior to Au Add donations since that time,	to be	consid-	, ,			
		•	-		10,507	18
And since the 22d of August, 1838, then nations from the Diocese of Mississipp Diocese of Missouri,	oi,	re been · · ·	received		500 2	00 00
					\$228.420	77

Since the last report to the General Convention in 1838, the Trustees, in conjunction with a number of individuals interested in the matter, have contested the justice of the assessment therein mentioned, for building a sewer in 20th street, and no decision, as yet, has been had in the case. The sum of \$1,663.02 has been expended in the building of a new fence around the Seminary ground, and for paving the lower or most westerly part of 21st street. Nearly half of the expense of the fence was borne by a few liberal individuals who reside in the vicinity of the The Bishop Kemp Scholarship endowment has been increased to \$2,575, and that of the Peter Roosevelt Scholarship has been filled up. Trustees have also been informed of a bequest, to found a Scholarship, by Samuel Williams, Esq., of New-Jersey, of \$2,500, which will be payable in the year 1844. All the property of the Seminary is now productive of income. Since the report of 1938, the sum of \$5,183.83 has been added to the capital of the Seminary; and with part of the capital then uninvested, being cash in the Treasurer's hands, has been loaned out on bonds, all of which, except one given for the completion of a Scholarship, are secured by mortgages of real estate in the city of New-York. This accounts for the increase of the item of bonds and mortgages since the date of the last report, when in fact \$3,718.18 has been taken from the capital in the last three years, to defray the current expenses of the Seminary, notwithstanding the appeal made to the Ministers and Vestries of churches, pursuant to the recommendation of the General Convention. At the present time, the Treasury is empty. The quarter's salary of the Janitor, and interest upon the Scholarships for the like term, become due on the 1st of October, without any provision being made for paying them. The stated receipts in November will not exceed the salaries and interest upon the Scholarships, which will then and previously be due. There are debts incurred for necessary repairs and other expenses, authorized by the Trustees, to the amount of \$1,500, wholly unprovided for. The total estimated deficiency of income to meet the expense of the current year, is, as above stated, at least \$3,636.27.

Since the report of 1838, the additions to the number of Students have been as follows:—

140	J	OURN	AL O	FTHE	CENE	RAL	CON	BNI	TON.		[1	841.
In the	year en	ding in	June,	1839,	•	•		•	•	•	•	30
		lo.		1840,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	29
D)o. d	io.	do.	1841,	•	•		•	•	• •	•	24
The e	dditiona	to the	Alnw	ni have l	haan				,	Total	,	88
	Comm				•		_		_		_	17
	0.	do		1840,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	21
D	ю.	do) •	1841,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	23
										Total	•	60

This sum total falls below the results reported in 1838, yet exceeds that of the three commencements preceding those embraced by that report; thus showing that our noble institution, though subject to vicissitudes, is steadily advancing towards its due prosperity and honor. During the last three years the health of the Students has been, almost without exception, good, and no death has occurred. This, when we consider the large number of young men assembled, constantly and strongly tempted to excessive study and sedentary habits, is a sure indication of of the healthfulness of the situation, and general economy of the Seminary, and calls for our warmest thanksgivings to the good Providence, who has watched over and protected the school of his prophets.

Agreeably to an intimation in the report of 1838, the Standing Committee, to whom the subject had been referred, have abolished the Commons; and the Janitor now acts as steward, supplying board to such of the Students as may wish to avail themselves of his services. The average expenses of a student, including board, washing, fire and lights, are from \$125 to \$130 per annum.

The only alteration reported by the Faculty, as having taken place in the course of study, consists in the adoption of Perceval on the Apoetolic Succession, as a text book.

The department of Pastoral Theology and pulpit Eloquence, remains without endowment or Professor. In reference to this department, and also to that of the Evidences of Christianity and of Moral Science, in its relation to Theology, the following resolutions, adopted at the stated meeting of 1839, present the action of the Board of Trustees.

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, the Trustees have not the power to appoint provisional or temporary instructors or Professors in any other mode than by the one provided for in the Constitution for the appointment of Professors, viz: by a nomination made at one meeting of this Board and acted upon at a subsequent meeting, due notice being given of the object of the said meeting to every member of the Board.

"Resolved, in accordance with the principle that the Trustees have not the power to appoint provisional or temporary instructors or Professors, That it is the incumbent duty of the Church to proceed forthwith to the permanent endewment of the two existing Professorships new vacant; and that this Board hereby pledges itself to the Church to that end, on the principle of each Diocese contributing to the same in proportion to its respective members in the Board of Trustees.

" Resolved. That this Board has heard, with much pleasure, of the continued disposition of the Alumni of the Seminary, to engage as agents for raising the sum requisite for the endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, and cherishing the fullest confidence in the zeal and devotion of the Alumni, hereby recognises them as agents accordingly, and earnestly commends

their agency to the confidence and liberality of the Church."

The Vestry of Trinity Church in the city of New-York, offered, some time since, to contribute the sum of \$25,000 for the endowment of the Professorship of the Evidences of Christianity and of Moral Science in its relations to Theology, whenever a like sum should be contributed for the endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence. That offer has been generously continued by the Vestry. But in regard to the last named and most important Professorship, though no failure is to be supposed in the zeal and faithfulness of those who are pledged as agents to effect its endowment, we have, nevertheless, to re-

gret that the advance has been small towards the desired object.

The above mentioned action of the Board in 1839, urges the subject strongly upon the attention of the General Council of the Church. In former years, provisional arrangements were made, year by year, for the supply of the necessary instructions in this and other departments; and the Board gratefully remembers the valuable services of the Rev. Drs. Anthon, and Hawks, and Smith, and of the Rev. Mr. Haight, as provisional or temporary instructors. But a majority of the Board having deemed such appointments unconstitutional, a speedy endowment of this Professorship is demanded; there being no alternative but that of withholding from the students of the Seminary one of the most essential parts of professional education.

The Chair of the St. Mark's Church, in the Bowery Professorship of Ecclesiastical History, became vacant in November, 1840, by the resignation of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whittingham, who had been consecrated to the Episcopate of Maryland. The vacant Chair was filled by the appointment, at a meeting of the Trustees in December, 1840, after due nomination by Peter G. Stuyvesant, Esq.—the founder of the Professorship,—of the Rev. John D. Ogilby, a Presbyter of the Diocese of New-Jersey, and a Professor of Ancient Languages in Rutgers' College.

Deeply sensible of the loss of Professor Whittingham's faithful and efficient services, we yet rejoice that his successor is one whose known talents, experience,

and worth, rightfully claim the full confidence of the Church.

Many valuable additions have been made to the Library, by the donations of friends of the Seminary, and by purchase; from the contributions of the "Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning in the State of New-York," and of individuals; and from the proceeds of the Library Fund. The whole number of printed volumes now in the Library, is, folios, 1553; quartos, 1289; octavos and under, 5241,—in all, 8083; showing an increase since 1838, of 1308 volumes. The Rt. Rev. Professor Whittingham has been succeeded in the office of Librarian, by the Rev. Professor Ogilby.

An amendment in Section 2d of Chapter 10th of the Statutes, was adopted by

the Board at the stated meeting in June, 1840.

The following is substituted for the section as it formerly stood:

SECT. 2. During the vacancy of any Scholarship, a portion of the interest received thereon, at the rate of 5 per cent., shall be applied to the increase of the endowment thereof, until the same shall amount to \$3,000; but after it shall have accumulated to that amount, the whole interest arising thereon during any vacancy, shall be applied to the use of the institution.

In all cases of donations of \$500 or upwards, towards the endowment of a Scholarship, but amounting to less than the sum required by Statute for that purpose, the interest arising thereon, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, shall in like manner, and with the same limitations, be applied to the increase of said endowment; but interest on donations of a less amount than \$500, shall be applied to the use of the institution.

The several public examinations of the Students have been regularly held, with

results very satisfactory to the Trustees, and full of promise to the Church.

It is deeply to be deplored, that an institution which so well sustains, in the character of its Alumni, the reputation of the Church in the United States—presenting a body of Clergy who might be regarded as an honor to any seminary of learning in any land,—should be compelled so continually to complain of financial restriction and embarrassment,—appealing earnestly, year after year, almost in vain, to those who know its great worth; who have been and are blessed with its gifts, and who are solemnly pledged to its support. But the Board will not now reiterate these complaints.

The state of the Treasury, as exhibited in this report, might indeed be an apology for gloomy forebodings. We will, however, be content that our necessi-

ties are known to those who are able to relieve them. It cannot be that they are unwilling. We trust in God that the night of our sorrow is far spent, and that the day is at hand.

All which is respectfully submitted,

EDWARD Y. HIGBER, Secretary.

APPENDIX B.

To the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in General Convention Assembled:

At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, held on the 14th of October, 1841, I was directed to transmit to the General Convention, the followins transcript from the Proceedings of the Board.

With due consideration and respect,

EDWARD Y. HIGBRE, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

New-York, October 15th, 1841.

"The Committee, appointed to inquire concerning the expediency of extending the course of study in the Seminary to four years, and should such extension be deemed by them expedient, to confer with the Faculty, and to prepare a plan for a course of study—Respectfully Report:

That they deem it highly important to the interests of the Seminary, and the advantage of the Church, that the course of study should be prolonged to at least

four years.

The present course of study is confessedly only an introduction to Theology; yet, even as such, it does not introduce the student to every branch of that widely extended science. The Exegesis of Scripture, thoroughly as it is taught in its general outlines, and in their application to the exposition of the New Testament of our Lord and Saviour, is not carried out with any thing near that completeness which your Committee deem to be, if not indispensable, at least in the highest degree desirable, as preparation for the Ministry of the Word. Want of time precludes that careful study of much of the Old Testament, without which the Candidate for Orders, can hardly be considered as a well-instructed scribe, and which indeed is necessary to the adequate appreciation of the oneness and unchangeableness of the Diviue designs, and the richness of their written revelation in the sacred volume.

Polemical Theology in itself, no doubt not the most eligible occupation of the mind of the theological novice, is nevertheless a very necessary furnishment for the pastor of a flock, surrounded by heresy and schism, rampant and varied, almost beyond example, as they are in many parts of our country. The Candidate for the Ministry can hardly be considered as prepared for the discharge of his sacred office, unless made acquainted with the principal controversies, by which the truth, as we hold it, is assailed by the various classes of heretics and schismatics, and

defended against their assaults.

The Romish errors and corruptions in particular, demand especial notice, as well on account of the proselyting and aggressive spirit of their maintainers, as because, by common consent, our Church is regarded as occupying the forefront of the battle against them.

Yet Polemical Theology, and in particular the Romish controversy, receives a

very inadequate degree of attention, simply because there is not time.

Again—Patristics, a branch of theological study becoming daily more important, in proportion as appeal is made to the primitive views of doctrine and practice, as the standard of catholic unity and purity, are almost wholly neglected, unless a cursory attention to the literary history of the Church, in the hasty prosecution of a course of Ecclesiastical History, can be considered as Patristical study.

Homiletics, too, as an art, so much and so successfully studied in some of the European theological institutions, has no distinct place assigned to it in the present course. The day in each week devoted to the Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, is indeed capable of appropriation to the study; but, on the other hand, we have it in evidence that it is fully needed, and occupied, for the

practice of composition.

Apart from these evident defects in the present course of study in the Seminary, (defects, your Committee is persuaded, arising solely from the inadequacy of the time to which the course is limited,) there is to recommend the prolongation of the term of study, the very powerful consideration, that the present position of the Church demands a progressive elevation of the standard of requirements and attainments in her Ministry. The rapid growth of the Church, is no doubt assignable, under God's blessing, in large part, to the fact, that her Ministry generally enjoy a comparatively high reputation for sound and thorough scholarship. We live in a community sufficiently intelligent to appreciate the importance of that qualification for the sacred ministry. Its intelligence and refinement are most rapidly on the increase. If we would retain the hold our Communion has gained, we must increase the standard of Ministerial qualifications, at least proportionably. A course of study that may have been sufficient for the needs of the Church some years ago, can hardly be deemed so now. Nor is it to be supposed, that a standard that might at present be considered amply elevated would suffice many years to keep our Ministry in its high rank of comparative pre-eminence. Other denominations, in their Theological Schools, are accommodating themselves to these increasing demands of the times; we must adopt measures of the same kind, or we shall less our place, and be unfaithful to the trust committed to us in the Providence of God.

For these, and other scarce less weighty reasons, which it would be long to urge, your Committee are unanimously of opinion that the course of study in the Semi-

nary ought to be prolonged to four years.

Nevertheless, on inquiry and conference with the Faculty, they find reason to doubt whether such prolongation would effect the desired end, unless the General Convention should first see fit to increase the term of Candidateship for Holy Orders, to the same extent. The present experience of the Faculty is, that the facilities of procuring Orders, with an abbreviated term of Candidateship, render young men unwilling to prosecute the entire Seminary course, even in its existing brevity and incompleteness; and, in fact, a large number of students, either by entering in the second year's studies, or by retiring before the close of the course, do shorten their stay in the Seminary to less than three years. This being so, little hope can be entertained of securing the prosecution of a four year's course, unless the term of Candidateship should be so prolonged, as to hold out no encouragement to students to seek admission to Holy Orders before its close.

Your Committee, therefore, as a step preparatory to such an enlargement of the course of study in the Seminary, as in their judgment the state of the Church de-

mands, recommend to the Board the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Board respectfully communicate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, its belief, that in order effectually to carry out the ends of the Church, in establishing this Seminary, an alteration in the term of Candidateship for Holy Orders, from three, to four years, is expedient.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Committee,

(Signed)

W. R. WHITTINGHAM.

Whereupon:-

Resolved, That the resolution recommended in the above Report, be adopted by this Board, and that it be forthwith transmitted, together with the Report, to the General Convention.

A true copy from the proceedings.

EDWARD Y. HIGBER, Secretary.

APPENDIX C.

The Treasurer of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church is the United States, respectfully reports to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

That at the time he entered on the duties of his office, the quotas of the respective Dioceses due in 1838, with the exception of those of Maine for 1837 and '38, New-York for 1838, Kentucky for 1836, '37, and '38, and Michigan for 1838, had been received, and allowed in the account presented at the last General Convention by the Rev. Dr. Anthon, the then Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, who, also, with characteristic kindness, undertook to investigate and settle the accounts due to the time of the adjournment of the Convention; a statement of which is set forth in the Appendix to the Journal of 1838, the vouchers of payment are in the possession of the subscriber, and will be presented for examination, with other vouchers ready to be produced. Since that time, the Treasurer has received from the Dioceses of New-York and Michigan, their quotas in full, as will appear from the account current accompanying this report; the dues from Maine and Kentucky, remaining unsettled, although repeated applications have been made during the recess of the Convention to induce payment.

In pursuance of the resolutions of the House, one thousand copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of the Convention; three thousand copies of the Journal, with the Canons appended; fifteen hundred extra copies of the Canons; and fifteen hundred copies of the Pastoral Letter, under the directions of the Joint Committee, of the two Houses of the Convention, have been printed, and the usual number of copies of the respective publications have been transmitted to the Bishops, the Clergymen of the Church, and the Lay Members of the General Convention of Two hundred copies of the Journal and Canons have been reserved by the Secretary, for the use of the present Convention; the Agents employed to superintend the printing and forwarding the documents, have sold on account of the Convention, fifty-four copies of the Journal and Canons, and one hundred and twenty copies of the Canons, the avails of which amount to \$19.78, which was paid into the Treasury on the 23d of September last. Five hundred and four copies of the Journal and Canons, four hundred and seventy-five copies of the Canons, and one hundred and one copies of the Pastoral Letter, remain subject to the disposal of the Convention.

The surplus funds of the Convention, with the exception of the \$19.78, just mentioned, have been deposited with the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, and amount to \$102.21, with interest of accumulation from the 25th day of November, 1839, payable when demanded, which, together with the said \$19.78, constitute the available resources of the Convention.

The expenses of the Convention of 1838, were estimated at \$700, which was a reasonable computation, predicated on expenses of previous General Conventions; but the actual disbursements amounted to \$948.36, of which sum, \$838.13 were paid on account of printing and stationery, and the residue for contingent expenses in the city of Philadelphia. If the expenses of the General Convention of 1841 equal those of the last Triennial Convention, and the quotas of all the Dioceses are punctually paid, together with the arrears now due from Maine and Kentucky, added to the funds at present at the disposal of the Convention, there will not be sufficient revenue to meet the demands on the Treasury. This estimate is made on the number of Clergymen returned to, and recorded by, the last General Convention, being 939, which at 75 cents each, will amount to \$704.25; however, a very liberal allowance ought to be made for the numbers added to the Ministry during the three years.

The subscriber, in conclusion, begs leave to call the attention of the House to the proceedings of the Convention of 1838, relative to the office of Treasurer, and also to the 10th Canon of that year. At the last General Convention, the Committee on Expenses, in their report, recommended to the House of Deputies, "that

in consideration of the increasing duties of the Secretary, a Treasurer be appointed to this Convention, and that he be authorized to invest from time to time, for the benefit of this Convention, such surplus funds as he may have in hand." The report of the Committee on Expenses, was approved by the House, and referred to the Committee on Canons, which last Committee subsequently reported the 10th Canon, which was enacted without alteration. The undersigned was afterwards appointed Treasurer, by a simple resolution of the House, without any specific duties being assigned, or any limitation to the term of service. The 10th Canon, it will be perceived, as its title denotes, makes provision for defraying the expenses of General Conventions, and defines the mode in which revenues for that purpose shall be created; but disregards the recommendation made by the Committee on Expenses. In referring to the proceedings of the last General Convention, so far as they are connected with the subject now submitted, the House in its wisdom will decide if further legislation in the premises is essential.

Respectfully submitted,

P. G. STUYVESANT.

New-York, Oct. 6th, 1841.

Peter G. Stotveslitt, in Account with the General Convention of the Protostant Episcopal Church. Ä

1838. ct. 11. To	1838. Rishon 3	_		B.	1836. Sant. 28. By three Certificates of the New-York Life In-	
<u></u>		8 20 78	_	ì	surance and Trust Company, transferred	\$410 00
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_	1600 Pastoral Latter, &c. (B)		Oct. 1.	=	Interest on above Cartificates from Life In- }	8
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1641.		\$908 33	Dec. 14.	¥	" Cash received from Diocess of New-York } for 1838,	123 00
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New-York, October 6th, 1941.

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Errors excepted.

PETER G. STUYVESANT, Tresserer.

TABULAR VIEW. -- No. I.

EPISCOPAL ACTS.

		1 : 5	Ordin	ations.	8.	
DIOCESES.	BISHOPS.	Churches Consecrated.	Priests.	Deacons	Candidates for Ordera	Confirma tions.
Maine,		2	1	2		185
New-Hampshire, (A 37 Octoor 11	2	2	1	.1	193
Massachusetts, (A. V. Griswold,	4		 	15	959
Rhode Island,)		3			10	409
Vermont,	J. H. Hopkins,		5	7	3	259
Connecticut,	T. C. Brownell,	8	18	25	13	1212
New-York,	B. T. Onderdonk, .	16	38	47	46	3065
Western New-York, .	W. H. De Lancey, .		10	4	8	1510
New-Jersey,	G. W. Doane,	3	6	8	7	612
Pennsylvania,	H. U. Onderdonk,	13	27	22	27	2797
Delaware,	Alfred Lee,				2	70
Maryland,	W. R. Whittingham, .	7	9	3		
Virginia,	R. C. Moore, William Meade,	6	15	29		734
	L. S. Ives	7	8	9	4	552
North Carolina,	■	3	5	7	5	479
South Carolina,	C. E. Gadsden,	3	0	•	3	85
Georgia,	S. Elliott, Jun	***	3.0	10		717
Ohio,	C. P. M'Ilvaine, .	7	12	12	8 5	1
Kentucky,	B. B. Smith,	4		8	0	92
Mississippi,	James H. Otem				'•••• 	100
Tennessee,	James H. Otey,			•••••	••••	106
Alabama,)	S A WiCarlan		2		'••••• {	905
Michigan,	S. A. M'Coskry,	5	8	2	'•••••	305
Illinois,	Philander Chase, .					150
Florida, }	Leonidas Polk,	2			I	30
Louisiana,		1				70
Indiana,	Jackson Kemper, .	5	•••••			176

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW.

1835.		183 8.		1841.	
Churches consecrated,					93
Priests ordained,136) Deacons ordained,197	833	Do	$\frac{179}{214}$ 393	Do168 }Do187 \$	355
Candidates for Orders,				Do	155
Confirmations,10	,277	Do1	1,866	Do	14,767

TABULAR VIEW, No. II.

PAROCHIAL BEPORTS.

ABSTRACT OF

REMARKS.					
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SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW OF CHIEF ITEMS.

1835.

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Clarge is 10 Discours	800
Clergy in 19 Dioceses, Adults, in 11 Dioceses, Infants, in 11 Dioceses, Not specified in 9 Dioceses, 9,457	, 703
Rentigrae Infents in 11 Discours 10.271	01 040
Not enceifed in () Discours 0.457	21,049
Communicants added in 6 December 19,407	0 190
Communicants added in 6 Dioceses,	2,136
Total of Communicants in 19 Dioceses,	30,410 E 496
Marriages in 11 Dioceses,	5,436 8,774
Burials in 11 Dinceses,	0,77%
Sunday School Taucher in O Discours	28,661
Sunday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses,	3,059 22
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses,	22
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1838.	
CI OF TO!	024
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses,	951
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses, Adults, in 12 Dioceses, Infants, in 12 Dioceses, Not specified in 2 Dioceses, 1,272	10 870
Baptisms, Infants, in 12 Dioceses, 14,964 >	18,758
(Not specified in 2 Dioceses, 1,272)	7 000
Communicants added in 4 Dioceses,	7,280
Total of Communicants in 23 Dioceses,	45,930
Marriages in 13 Dioceses,	5,719
Burials in 13 Dioceses,	10,588
Snuday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses,	4,367
Sunday School Pupils in 13 Dioceses,	39,443
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses,	27
1841.	
1041.	
Claure in 95 Discours	1 050
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses,	1,00%
Postistic Infests in 14 Dioceses, 4,729	34,465
Adults, in 14 Dioceses, 4,729) Baptisms, Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496) Not specified in 9 Dioceses, 7,240)	34,400
Communicants added in 9 Dioceses,	9 690
Total of Communicants in 95 Diseases	3,678
Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses,	55,477
Marriages in 17 Dioceses,	8, 604
Burials in 14 Dioceses,	14,961
Sunday School Dunils in 11 Discours	3,974
Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses,	
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TABULAR VIEW.-No. III.

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Maine,				1		917 00		100 00		***************************************	
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New-York, 84,500 60 30,000 00	64,500	30,000 00	*					24,788	24,788 37		
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Pennsylvania,		10,470 45 73,000 00								80,000 00	
Maryland, 40,000 00	-				Adioe'n Se to be		Adioe'n				
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APPENDIX E.

The Board of Missions respectfully offers to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, its Second Triennial Report:

The Board has held, since its last triennial report, three annual meetings, viz. at New-Haven, in June, 1839—in New-York, June, 1840—and at Philadelphia, June, 1841. The full reports of the proceedings at these several meetings, together with the reports of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, have been published. Copies are herewith submitted, viz:

The First Triennial Report of the Board, including documents then submitted, September, 1888.

Fourth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1839. Fifth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1840. Sixth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1841.

The Board has also received from both of the Committees, reports of their doings from June, 1841, to the present time. Manuscript copies of which are in like manner submitted. These documents will put the Convention in possession of full and particular information upon the subject of Missionary operations conducted under its sanction and authority, and render unnecessary in this report, any detailed account of the same.

I. FUNDS.

The following summary is submitted:

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1. Receipts.	Domest:	ic.	Foreig	fn.	Tota	ď.
Sept. 1, 1838, to June 15, } 1839, 9; months,	30,202		24,062		54,264	
To 1840, June 15,	25,000	84	23,853	67	48,854	51
To 1841, June 15,	30,113	58	22,881		52,994	86
To 1841, Oct. 1, 31 months,	4,811	31	40,48	39	, 8,859	70
From other societies,	•	•	3,736	75	8,736	
	90,128	42	78,382	17	169,710	69
In the previous three years,	68,184		83,346		157,126	_
2. Payments.			-		•	•
	Domestic	C.	Foreign	n.	Tota	1.
Sept. 1, 1838, to June 15, } 1839, 91 months,	20,402	55	17,178	88	87,576	4 3
To 1840, June 15,	29,947	51	29,711	75	59,6 59	26
To 1841, June 15,	31,071	53	80,514		61,586	
To 1841, Oct. 1, 3½ months,	9,042	64	7,944	89	16,987	03
	90,464	23	85,345	3 6	175,809	09
In the previous three years,	65,563	34	79,637	45	156,855	69
	Dome	stic.	Foreig	M.		
Excess of payments over receipts,	335	31	6,763	19		
Oct. 1, 1841, Now due from the Do		reasury	, about 6	,547	50	
" Less balance in hand,	•	•		-	08-3,188	42
" Now due from the Fo	•	easury,		,927		
" " Less balance in hand,		•	. 2	,752	75-8,174	27
The yearly expenditure (at the present the Domestic Department, a			•			

II. MISSIONS.

1. Domestic.

	Stations.	Missionaries,
August 19, 1835,	89	26
September 1, 1838,	114	.60
October 1, 1841,	135	81

Since September, 1838, stations adopted, 50; discontinued, 29; Missionaries appointed, 87; resigned, 66.

2. Foreign.	Stations.	Miss.	Female Assist's	Lay Assist's.	Native Teachers	. Pupils.
Aug. 19, 1835,	3	5	5	0	5	500
Sept. 1, 1838,	7	9	10	2	30	1196
Oct. 1, 1841,	11	11	15	2	82	about 1500
Appointed since Sept. 1839	3, 6	8	8	1		
Connection having ceased a since Sept., 1838.	2	1	2	1		

A Committee of this Board was appointed at the annual meeting in June last, to inquire, whether, under the present organization, some plan cannot be devised, which is likely to unite the suffrages of the Church, and by which the numbers of the Missionaries of the proper character shall be increased more rapidly, their labors rendered more efficient, and funds for their better support be more regularly and amply supplied. This Committee has not yet reported. If their report shall be received and adopted before the adjournment of the General Convention, the Board will then ask leave to present a supplemental report.

The Board has by a resolution passed in 1839, expressed to the General Convention, its conviction of the important results to be anticipated from the appointment of a Foreign Missionary Bishop. The interests of the Fereign Missions, the Board now believes, peculiarly require two Missionary Bishops, one for Texas, and one for Western Africa. It is respectfully submitted, that full efficiency in the Missionary operations of the Church, cannot be expected until her Ministry is sent forth in its integrity.

In pursuing the operations falling within its province, the Board urges whom the Church at large, the pressing demand for the most enlarged sympathy and active cooperation in furthering the great work in which the Church is engaged.

The Board, in conclusion, expresses the hope, that each parish, whatever its means, may be induced to furnish yearly some pecuniary aid as testimony of its interest, be the amount of that aid more or less.

ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, President.

P. VAN PELT, Secretary.

Collector's Office, Post of Galveston, } Sist August, 1841.

REV. JOHN A. VAUGHAN, Secretary of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States:

Dear Sir—I have the pleasure of inclosing herewith, a petition from many of our most respectable citizens, praying that the Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, in this city, may be appointed a Bishop of Texas.

This petition has been got up in great haste, but is signed by all to whom it has been presented, embracing the members of different denominations. Had time been allowed for a further circulation, four times the number of names could have been obtained.

Mr. Eaton is deservedly and universally esteemed wherever he has become known in Texas, and his promotion cannot but have a most favorable influence upon the general welfare of the Church in this country.

Gelveston should by all means be the residence of the Bishop of Texas. Here, thousands of emigrants and visitors of observation arrive annually, when at other ports, hardly a vessel or an individual arrives from abroad during the same period. The Pert of Galveston is in fact the great highway of Texas, and no matter to what part of the country a stranger may be bound, he must pass through, and necessarily make some sojourn here.

Believing, as the signers of the inclosed petition do, that the Rev. Mr. Eaton has far stronger claims for this appointment than any other clergyman who is now, or may have been, in Texas, and believing also that an actual laborer should be preferred to one from abroad who may be a stranger to them, they beg, through me, to express the hope they entertain, that Mr. Eaton may be appointed "the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Texas."

Trusting that you will pardon the liberty I have taken of so frankly making the foregoing sug-

gestions, I am, dear sir, with great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

ALDEN A. M. JACKSON.

To the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the city of Galveston, in the Republic of Texas, feeling interested in the advancement of the Protestant Episcopal Church within this Republic, and believing that the promotion of the Rev. Mr. Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston, to the Episcopate, would contribute much towards the extension and welfare of the Church, do hereby strongly recommend that your Committee take the proper steps to bring the matter in form under the consideration of the next General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and that you be respectfully solicited to use your influence in having the said Rev. Mr. Eaton appointed and consecrated a Bishop of Texas.

The undersigned will only further add, that they believe the Rev. Mr. Eaton in every way qualified for this high and important office; and that if he be not appointed, it would be, in their

epinion, inexpedient at present to appoint any other person.

Given under our hands, in the city of Galveston, August, A. D., 1841.

N. CRUGER, CHAS. HUBBELL, J. S. Bange, WM. W. VAN ALSTYND, GRO. W. MAY, James G. Hung. James N. Handston, OSCAR FARISH, J. M. BRANHAM, W. R. FRENCH, A. F. JAMES, WM. H. EVERITT, L. M. HITCHCOK, JR., JOHN HOWE, J. H. F. CHAPMAN, G. A. Fass, W. R. Wilson. B. A. Shephend, J. WHARTON, GEORGE B. INNES, J. G. Dunn, ROBERT M. HANNAY, Jno. B. Jonns, JAMES PERRY, JOHN O'BRIAN, RAMSAY B. HANNAY, JOSHUA C. SHAW, JAMES M. KNIGHT, E. O. LYNCH, H. N. POTTER, R. D. Johnson, J. BENETT, Chief Justice G. Cy Jno. A. Ford, John Appleman, A. C. HINTON, DON SHUALD STONE, Late Texas Navy, Attorney at Law, THOS. R. STIFF THURSTON M. TAYLOR, JNO. H. WALTON, John Work, M.D. Texas Navy, R. Holmes, FRANCIS LAMBERT, M.D. JAS. M. SEYMOUR, ALDEN A. M. JACKSON, H. M. SMYTH, Collector, Port of Galveston, A. B. Shelby, Judge of 1st District. Sheriff Galveston Cy. J. M. ALLEN, Mayor, J. W. BENEDICT, P. G. Street, Wm. L. Huad, L. S. Myers, CHAS. A. MORRIS, F. W. Grisendobyy,

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church) of the United States of America:

The Memorial of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in Calveston, in the Republic of Texas, respectfully represents—

That the Missionary exertions which have been heretofore made by the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, in this country, have hitherto met with great success and encouragement, and that the citizens generally have evinced a readiness to receive with gratitude, the labors of such Missionaries as have been sent to minister to them.

They have uniformly and zealously co-operated in the establishment of churches, and as far as their limited means would permit them to do so, have liberally contributed, when called upon, towards the erection of church buildings. Wherever Missionaries have travelled through the tountry, they have been greeted with cordiality and kindness by all classes, and whenever they have ministered, large congregations have attended their ministrations.

It is true that there are at present but three organized Protestant Episcopal churches within the limits of the Republic, that have come to the knowledge of your memorialists, but this may be attributed, not to any apathy or opposition on the part of the inhabitants, but rather to the want

of the labors of Missionary Preschers and the visits of a Bishop.

Your memorialists further represent, that they confidently believe the appointment of a Mistionary Bishop for this Republic, would induce many of the Clergy of the United States to visit the country, and make it ultimately their permanent residence, who are now unwilling to come out; and that churches could be established for them, quite equal to the pastoral supply. Your memorialists, therefore, most carneetly and respectfully solicit the appointment of a Missionary Bishop for Texas, and the aid of the Church in providing for his maintenance, until the churches of the country shall be able to do so.

And your memorialists would further recommend and solicit the appointment of the Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston, to that important trust, believing that his Christian character, self devotion, and talents, eminently qualify him for that situation, and will ensure a faithful discharge of its sacred duties; and we believe that no person would be more acceptably received in the country than himself, or be better calculated to promote the great ebject of the appointment.

Your memorialists, with sentiments of the highest deference and respect, submit the subject,

with full confidence in your wise determination and counsel, to your favorable consideration.

A. J. YATES, STEPHEN SOUTHWICK, ROBT. S. JOHNSON,

Committee of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Galveston.

Galveston, July 31, 1841.

REV. JOHN A. VAUGHAN, D.D., Secretary and General Agent of Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, 281 Broadway:

Reverend Sir,-The undersigned, Committee of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in this city, take the liberty of inclosing to you a Memorial to the General Convention, soliciting the

appointment of a Missionary Bishop for our country.

We sincerely hope the suggestions contained in it, may have their influence with the Convention, supported, as they will be, both in the request to have such an appointment made and in the designation of the individual mentioned, by another application, from the President of the Repubhic, and several of the heads of the departments, together with several of the most influential and leading gentlemen in this country.

Permit us, in entrusting this matter to your care, to request the favor to have it laid before the Convention in the mest favorable manner; and if it should meet with your approbation, that it may receive your recommendation and support, and our wishes be gratified so far as you may feel

justifiable in giving them your co-operation.

We remain, with sentiments of highest respect and esteem,

Your obedient servents,
A. J. YATES, STRPHEN SOUTHWICK. ROBERT D. JOHNSON,

Committee of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church.

Galveston, July 31, 1841.

To the Right Reverend the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of the North:

We the undersigned Committee, appointed by and from the Vestry of Christ Church of Matagorda, in the Republic of Texas, beg leave to address your Reverend Body on the highly impor-

tant subject of an Episcopacy for our infant Republic.

We have observed with peculiar pleasure and satisfaction, in the proceedings of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at their annual meeting holden in June, 1840, at the city of New-York, that the highly interesting subject to us, and to the Church perticularly, of sending to our infant Republic "three" Missionary Bishops, "fit" and "willing" to be placed in that arduous and responsible station, was moved, and referred to a special committee for the annual meeting of the current year. We feel a thorough conviction that a more important and useful measure, both to the Church and our Republic, could not occupy the attention of your honorable body at this time; and we hail with sincere and heartfelt satisfaction, the manifestation on your part to take our new Republic under the parental guardianship of your pre-eminently useful department of the Church; for we are not unmindful of the fact that our country is too new for an independent Episcopacy, and that one attached to and acting auxiliary to the Church in the United States of the North, will be much more useful in its exertions than in any independent state, at least for the present, and the future can be provided for according to circumstances.

In this all important measure for the Church and our country, we feel a deep and abiding interest, common with that so kindly expressed by your honorable body in June of last year, and with what is commonly felt by the friends of the Church and the inhabitants generally of this country, and, therefore, beg leave to name one personage, whom we deem pre-eminently "fit" for one of the stations you prepose filling, and upon whom, in the name and representation of the Church and of the people of Texas, we respectfully invoke you to confer the appointment. The person would respectfully propose to your body for one of the stations to h e filled, is th

Ives, Rector of this Parish.

In making this nomination, we feel assured that apology is unnecessary, for the reason that we are conscious of proposing a suitable and highly honorable, as well as eminently qualified person. And furthermore, we are fully sensible that in your grave and reverend body there are distinguished personages, who, from a personal acquaintance with the nominee, will procure him much

more able advocates than we possibly can be.

In proposing the Rev. Mr. Ives for the office which we sincerely hope you will fill, we deem it a duty to your honorable body, and to him, as well as ourselves, to make known his standing and character in this country, and with the Church here. By the worldly generally, he is known as a gentleman and scholar, of high bearing, without ostentation, and universally respected. As a Clergyman and Christian, he is known as one of the most cheerful, benevulent, judicious, indefatigable and devoted laborers in the cause of Christ. At the head of a highly respectable and flourishing male and female academy in our town, which has been put into operation by himself and his assistic and excellent lady, he is known and recognised as a profound scholar; a man of talents, and indefatigable industry; and that his efforts for the improvement of the youth of our country, have been marked with the most signal success. We are not unmindful of the fact that he was the first Protestant Episcopal Clergyman to settle in our new Republic, as a Missionary, and it affords as sincere pleasure to effer our testimony in support of his high merit, and his good success.

It affords us high satisfaction to bear witness, that by his example and precepts, we see that the morals of our town have been greatly improved since he settled with us; that his efforts as a Clergyman have been crowned with success, and a highly respectable congregation attached to his church at this place; that his industry and exertions as a teacher, have been sensibly felt in the manifest improvement of the youth of the town and country; and, as citizens of this place, we are happy to admit that we are indebted to his zealcus exertions and honorable influence for our beautiful church, which is one of the most ornamental edifices of our town; and furthermore, that he is favorably known throughout the Republic, as a clergyman, a teacher, a scholar, and a gentleman. And we beg leave to suggest, that should the appointment which we solicit be conferred upon Mr. Ives, it would enable him to be still more useful to the Church and the country.

The foregoing are a few reasons which induce us to urge the fitness of Mr. Ives for the station proposed, and our next attention is directed to his willingness to accept the arduous and responsible office, if conferred. It is sufficient to say, that by reason of the solicitations of the Parish and Vestry, he has consented to our making the nomination; but we feel it a duty to testify, at the same time, that Mr. Ives had no participation in moving this matter, but has only consented

from urgent solicitation.

J. R. LEWIS, H. H. DEXTER, A. WADSWORTE.

Matagorda, 31st July, 1841.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In compliance with a resolution of the Board of Missions, I transmit the accompanying document.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT, Secretary of the Beard of Missions.

The Committee appointed to consider "whether any, and if any, what regulations are expedient, with regard to Missionary operations, in countries already under foreign Episcopal jurisdiction," having carefully considered the very important subject committed to them, respectfully present their Report:

As to the first point of inquiry, whether any regulations are expedient, the Committee think there can be no room for doubt. In countries strictly heathen, the operations of the Board are simple and direct. The warrant of our authority, is the rule for our direction. "Go ye and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the

Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

But there are other parts of our great field, the world, in which the course to be pursued is not so clear. Countries which once were Christian, are now everrun with idolatry, or growning under the iron yeke of the great Impostor of the East. Whole nations which are disciples of the Saviour, through holy baptism in the Eternal Triune Name, are not taught to observe the things which Christ commanded. The light of truth has become dim, is flickering to go out, in many of the golden candlesticks, in which it was enkindled at the first. Still, God, for wise purposes, has not removed the candlesticks out of their place; and it is not for us to pass them lightly by, or act as if they were not there. Our duty in those cases clearly is, not to de what God hath not done, but to revive his work; not to overthrow, not to supplant, not to change, but to reform; to repair, to re-invigorate, to re-establish—in a word, the exhortation of God himself to a Bishop of the Church, in her first days, "to be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die." It will be seen at once, that this is a work, as full of delicacy and difficulty, as it is of interest and importance. It involves the severest trial of our principles as Churchmen; it makes the most affecting appeal to our sympathies as Christians, which ever can occur to us. It must proceed upon the clearest views of the nature, the prerogatives, and the responsibilities of the Church, as the ordinance of God. It must be pursued with all the lights of history, and with the calmness, and enlargement, and elevation, of the most profound philosophy. It must be governed, and guided, by consummate prudence. It must be imbued, and actuated, by unfailing and untiring charity. Confide, as we justly may, in our faithful Missionaries; in our zealous, inable Committee; in the w sdom, and energy, and devotion, of the Board itself—this is not a subject to be left without special provision; the result of our most careful, faithful, candid investigations, with prayer for the continued guidance of Almighty God.

We are thus brought to the second point of the inquiry committed to us. It being granted that regulations are necessary in regard to our Missionary operations in foreign countries, already under Episcopal jurisdiction—what are they? In this portion of their inquiry, the Committee are aided and atrengthened most essentially by the precedents already established in the conduct of our Missions. When the attention of the Church was first directed tewards Greece, the venerable Bishop, who was then, ex-officio, the President of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, addressed himself to the ecclesiastical authorities of the country, in the spirit of Christian fellowship and love, and sought, for the infant enterprise, their patronage and prayers; and from that time to this, all our operations in that country have been conducted with a strict regard to the authority of the Greek Church, and with respectful deference to her Bishops. The history of our Fereign Missions, precents no instance of the slightest departure from primitive and

author of both, we are accountable to him for persevering, extending, and perpetuating them in the same divine connexion. What God hath joined, man must not put asunder. Hitherto the subject has presented no important difficulties. Our field of operations has been limited. Our efforts have been few and faeble. Having taken, through the heavenly grace, a loftier ground, a wider field now opens before us. Vast regions, many nations, the feeble, fainting, faltering charches which are scattered through the East; struggling against idolatry, oppressed by tyranny, sitting solitary, and in "dimness of anguish," among the graves of apostles and apostolic men, whose ministry, and sacraments, and worship, and essentials of doctrine, they have still perpetuated, through all the vicissitudes of time, appeal to us in tones of the most touching eloquence, to come over and help them. We must do it, if we would be true to the name of Jesus; true to the interests of his Church: true to our own seuls. To do so effectually, to do so with benefit to them, to do so with justice to ourselves, to do so to the furtherance of the gospel, we must do so upon the principles which they hold in common with ourselves. While we are careful always to assert the rights and privileges, and independence of our own Church, we must be careful, also, to make it manifest to them that we seek not to interfere with, or subvert, the rights, privileges, and inde-

pendence, which belong to them, equally with ourselves.

To frame any system of regulations for the government of the Board in these premises, it seems to the Committee, would be impracticable. If we possessed now the accurate and intimate knowledge of the whole subject, which would enable us to do so, continual changes in the relations of things, would call for continued variations. What is needed is, an adaptation to the ever-varying features of the case—a provision by which we may always act according to the emergency. An arrangement should be adopted, which shall add to all the other sources of information, the close and comprehensive scrutiny of personal inspection; which shall combine constant prudence in counsel, with utmost vigor of action; which, possessing the confidence of the Church, and so eliciting its resources, and combining its energies, shall bring them to bear upon the point, at the time, and in the way, which shall best subserve the work; which enjoying all the authority, and all the influence, which are essential to prompt and effective action, shall yet be strictly responsible to the Church, and act only in her name, by her authority, and under her control. In a word, the very provision which Infinite Wisdom has employed, every where, and in all ages, to carry out the plan of salvation; the very provision which, both in our Diocesan and Missionary operations at home, has been so signally blessed, to the good of souls, and to the glory of God; the divine provision of the Episcopacy, should be applied at once, directly and effectively, to the whole work of Missions in other lands, and most especially to those in territories already under Episcopal jurisdiction. The Committee feel the less hesitation in stating this, as in general, the great conclusion to which they have arrived, from the fact that since the adoption of the Missionary constitution, in 1835, such has been the sense of the Church, fully and solemnly and repeatedly expressed. The Canons provide for its adoption: and at the meeting of the Board in Baltimere, in 1837, two special Committees, strongly urged its immediate application, and the Board approved of their conclusions. With this expression of the principle, which, it seems to the Committee, the emergency contemplated in the resolution imperiously requires, they content themselves. In regard to the details, difference of opinion will undoubtedly exist, and in its expression, better suggestions than can now be made, will probably arms. Its adoption, in substance, the Committee confidently believe, would give an impulse, an efficiency, and a perpetuity, to the work of Missions in the Church, which would secure for it the praise of man, and the favor of God; and which, in the briefest period, would carry to its just results, in preaching the gospel to every creature, that noble organization which has already caused so many hearts to swell with joy and gratitude, and brought down so richly upon the Zion of our God, the blessings of peace, and purity, and love. To any who doubt whether the time is yet come to adopt a measure so momentous, the Committee reply, it is not for us "to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power. We have but to do with our might what our hand findeth to do, and to work while it is day." To any who ask, where shall the means be found for such a work, the Committee reply; in the answer of God to the prayers of his Church. The silver and the gold are his. The hearts of men are in the hand of the Lord, as the rivers of water: he he turneth them whithersoever he will.

The Committee are aware, that for the adoption of the measure proposed, the action of the General Convention is necessary. They are anxious that the Board, if approved, should lend its sanction to the principle which it involves. They are anxious that it should be submitted to the consideration of the Church. They are sangnine in the belief, that its adoption by the General Convention of 1841, will associate that year with 1835, as the great Missionary epochs of the

American Church.

In conclusion, the Committee propose the following resolutions:

Resolved, (as the sense of this Board,) That, for the administration of the Missionary work in countries beyond the United States, it is expedient that a Bishop be consecrated for Foreign Missions, who, as occasion may require, shall visit the several foreign stations established by the Board.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to send a copy of the above report and resolution to the General Convention, at its next meeting.

All which is respectfully submitted.

G. W. Doane, Samuel Farmar Jarvis, Francis L. Hawks, J. P. K. Henshaw.

Consenting to the propriety of the appointment of a Bishop, for Foreign stations, but reserving an opinion as to the time of his appointment.

JAMES MILNOR,
EDWARD H. NEWTON.

The following resolution was adopted, as a substitue for the first resolution connected with

Resolved, (as the sense of this Board,) That for the administration of the Missionary work in countries beyond the United States, it is expedient that there should be consecrated to the Episcopate, one who shall act as a Missionary Bishop in foreign lands, pursuant to the provisions of the 4th Section of the 2d Canon of 1838.

The second resolution connected with the report, was adopted.

A true copy from the Minutes.

P. VAN PELT, Secretary.

REPORT OF BISHOP POLK.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

BELOVED BRETHREN,-In pursuance of the 6th Section of the 2d Canon, 1838, I beg leave to submit the following report of my proceedings, since my appointment as Missionary Bisbop, with the accompanying observations on the state and condition of my field of labor:

After my consecration in December, 1838, I returned home to Tennessee, to put

my affairs in order, preparatory to leaving on a tour of visitation.

On the 14th of February, I left home for Florence, Alabama, with a view of visiting the churches at that place, and at Tuscambia. To this duty I was invited by the Bishop of Tennessee, under whose supervision it had been temporarily placed by the Bishop of Connecticut, under whose spiritual charge the Diocese had been placed by a vote of its Convention.

I arrived at Florence on the day following, Friday. The residue of the day of my arrival, and the following day, I occupied in visiting the families of the two

Missionary stations.

I was here gratified by observing the services of the Church, and the labors of our Missionary, generally acceptable and useful. The greater part of the Tuscambia congregation were gentlemen, and the number very respectable.

On Sunday, the 16th, I preached by appointment in the Methodist meetinghouse, at Florence; Mr. Hollis reading prayers. There is at this place a small, but neat brick church, which is still in an unfinished state; but which it is confidently hoped will be ready for consecration during the ensuing year.

As my journey was performed in public conveyances, I had to leave the Diocese of Alabama at this point, and passing into Tennessee again, I spent a night in Bolivar, the station of the venerable Dr. Stephens, one of the Society's Mission-

aries, and at his instance, read prayers and preached for his people.

The day following brought me to La Grange, Tennessee, where I found the Rev. Mr. Litten, worthily reciprocating the confidence and affection of a devoted flock. Here I was induced to remain a day, by the promise of my Rev. brother to

accompany me into the northern part of the Diocese of Mississippi.

After preaching for him on the evening of the 21st, we left accordingly on the next day for Salem, Miss., a station under the charge of the Board of Missions. My authority for visiting the churches in this Diocese was derived from the Standing Committee; a resolution of which, inviting me to perform Episcopal services unong them, having been transmitted me a few days before my departure from home.

After some difficulty we reached the house of Mr. Govan, a planter, in the vicinity of Salem, and a friend of the Church; with whom we passed the night. The next day was occupied in fruitless efforts to visit other families around the station, whom we had hoped to see at their own houses, and to notify of our appointment for Sunday at Holly Springs. The obscurity of the roads kept us wandering to so late an hour, that we were compelled at length to take the nearest route for Holly Springs, to insure the meeting of my appointment.

On the following day, Sunday 24th, we had two services; the labors of which were divided between myself and my fellow-traveller. At night, I baptized the child of a family from Maryland. At this place we found several warm friends of the Church, who have evinced the sincerity of their attachment, by erecting, since the visit of which I am speaking, a very neat and comfortable church edifice.

This is one of those towns in the vast West, which seems to have sprung into existence as by magic. Three years previous to the time of my visit, it was an open cotton plantation; it now numbers its inhabitants by thousands, and spreads its habitations over several miles square. The Rev. Mr. Foster, of the Diocese of Tennessee, took charge of this station, as one of the Society's Missionaries, a few

weeks after my departure.

I was detained until the 26th, for want of a conveyance to take me to the Mississippi River, and the same difficulty prevented my visiting other places in the adjoining counties, of which I heard favorably. I ascertained, however, that there was a number of persons in the town and vicinity of Pontotoc, desirous of the services of an Episcopal Minister. As also, that a Minister might be employed at De Soto, Hernando county. To this latter station, the Rev. Mr. Matthews has subsequently gone, under appointment from the Society.

The time intervening between the 26th Feb., and 2d March, was occupied in reaching the river, visiting Randolph, where I was compelled to go by an appoint-

ment, and passing down the river to Helena, Arkansas.

This is the most considerable town in Arkaneas, on the Mississippi River, and is

surrounded by an exceedingly fertile country, not very thickly settled.

The town itself contains about four or five hundred inhabitants, very destitute of religious privileges; periodical visits of "a Methodist Circuit Elder, at long intervals," and the occasional services of a Cumberland Presbyterian preacher, comprising all their opportunities of religious instruction. I preached twice on the day after my arrival, to a small congregation, at the house of a private individual. At the close of our services, I was introduced to a gentleman, a member of our communion, who lived in the vicinity, and who had been many years deprived of religious privileges. He seemed greatly comforted at the prospect of enjoying again the edifying services of his beloved Church, and having his large family of children to redeem the vows which had been made for them, at God's altar, in our Eastern Diocese. I had hoped he would have lived to see that day, as he was just that sort of person, around whom it is not difficult to gather a congregation, in any of our Western settlements; but the Great Head of the Church has ordered otherwise, and has deprived us of our hope.

No Missionary has yet been found to fill this station.

On the 4th I proceeded by way of the Arkansas River, to Little Rock, where I arrived on the 7th, having touched at the Port of Arkansas, and Pine Bluff. At both of the latter places there are families attached to the services of the Church. At the former of the two, since my visit, a Missionary has been officiating, under an appointment from the Domestic Committee of Missions.

From the 7th to the 11th inclusive, I was in Little Rock, visiting the families of the place, and preaching more or less every day. At this place I found many persons already attached to the Church, and an anxious desire manifested, to have

the regular services of a Minister.

From the 12th to the 14th, I was occupied in a journey to the southwestern part of the State, to a district comparatively thickly settled, and lying on Red River. The settlers were chiefly from the Carolinas and Virginia, and many of them attached to the Church. On the night of the 14th I preached in Washington, the County-seat of Hempstead County. Spent the day following in visiting and writing, and the day after proceeded to Spring-Hill, a village fourteen miles distant. Here I spent Sunday, the 16th, and preached on two occasions to respectable congregations. This village is composed chiefly of the families of the neighbouring plantations, among whom are to be found devoted friends of the Church.

On the 17th, after baptizing four children, I crossed the river, and passed a day in visiting certain planters, living in the disputed territory, between the United

States and Texas.

In pursuance of an invitation, extended me by the Convention of the Diocese

of Louisians, to take the Episcopal charge of that Diocese, agreeably to 3d Canon, General Convention of 1838, I proceeded on the 18th across Red River, from a point about a thousand miles above its mouth, to visit such places as were accessible from that route. The first point of any interest presenting itself, was Shreeveport, a town lately erected on the south bank of the river, in the parish of Caddo, and not far from the foot of the Great Raft, which, until recently, has obstructed the navigation for about one hundred and eighty miles above that point. This place is about two hundred and fifty miles below the points at which I embarked. I was four days reaching it, owing to the general difficulty of the navigation, and the detention arising from having snagged and sunk the boat, on which I had taken passage. Through the good Providence of God, we experienced no other difficulty than that of delay. We arrived at Shreeveport on Friday, the 22d.

Finding a gentleman from the interior of the parish, a friend of the Church, about leaving for a neighborhood in the direction of the Sabine, in which there were several Episcopal families, I joined him, and went out. These families, some of whom I had known in Tennessee, were situated in a high, healthy region, and were very desirous of having among them the institutions of the Church. They pledged themselves to build a suitable edifice for public worship, without delay,

and to contribute liberally to the support of a Minister.

After spending a day or two with them, I returned to Shreeveport, and on Sunday preached by appointment to a respectable congregation, among whom were several friends of the Church. This place has undergone many vicissitudes during its short career, but is still destined to be one of the most considerable towns on

Upper Red River, and consequently worthy the attention of the Church.

From Shreeveport, I embarked on the 26th, in a steamboat for Natchitoches, about two hundred and fifty or three hundred miles lower down the river, and arrived on the evening of the following day. Here I was received and hospitably entertained, by the family of Mr. Fearing, late of St. Paul's congregation, Philadelphia. My arrival was on Wednesday of Passion Week. We made arrangements for having service on the next day, and on the day following—Good Friday. I preached on both occasions, and after service on Good Friday evening, admitted two children to the ordinance of baptism, and preached upon that subject. During the three following days I baptized four other children and one adult. I was too unwell to perform any other services until the morning of Easter, when I preached to a large congregation, assembled in the Court-House. In the afternoon I held, as already remarked, a baptism, and at night met the people again for prayer and hearing a sermon. The service was performed, but the sermon omitted, because of indisposition. So soon as I was able to leave my bed, I visited such families as I had not seen during the intervals of the services, and was acceptable. They expressed a strong desire to have a Minister of the Church settled among them.

When I felt sufficiently recovered to resume my journey, I left for Alexandria, about two hundred miles still farther down the river, and after two days travel arrived on the morning of the 4th of April. At this place I remained only a day, during which I ascertained that the friends of the Church there were few, but desirous of the services of a Minister. I have accordingly recommended its continu-

ance on the list of the Society's stations.

It was my intention to have gone from Alexandria through the parish of Rapides, to Opelousas and the Attakapa, in which region I heard there were dispersed a greater or less number of families of the Church. But the difficulty of obtaining a means of conveyance compelled me to forego my wishes, and turned me aside into the Diocese of Mississippi.

On the 6th of April, I resumed at Natchez, my visitation of the churches of this

Diocese.

The Sunday following, was spent in Natchez, where I was aided in the services of the day by the Rector of the parish, and the Rev. Mr. Stephens, late President of Jefferson College.

I proceeded thence up the Mississippi River to Vicksburg, where I arrived on Wednesday the 10th. With the congregation at this place, I remained the rest of

the week, and on Sunday admitted twelve persons to the rite of confirmation. The morning service was read by the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Weller, and a sermon on the duty of confessing Christ, preached by myself. In the afternoon, after

service by myself, a sermon was preached by the Rector.

On the ensuing day, Monday 15th, I proceeded to Raymond, by the rail-road, where I arrived about noon. The after part of the day was occupied in seeing some of the friends of the Church, from whom I heard that a congregation had been recently organized under the auspices of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Jackson. They were anxious to obtain the services of a clergyman. I performed the service, and preached for them in the court-house at night.

Tuesday, 16th, I resumed my journey into the interior, and arrived at Jackson about noon. At half past 3 P. M., I preached to a congregation, assembled by appointment in the Methodist meeting-house. The Rev. Mr. Lewis reading the

service. Also at night in the same place, aided by Mr. Lewis, as before.

Wednesday, 17th, I left Jackson, immediately after breakfast, for Clinton, with the view of holding service there at 11 A. M. I found on my arrival, however, there had been a mistake in the notice, and it was deferred until 8 P. M., when I preached to a congregation assembled in the Methodist house of worship. After service, I proceeded to Raymond, eight miles distant, for the night, and returned thence to Vicksburg on the 18th.

On the morning of the 19th, I laid the corner stone of a church, to be built by the congregation of Vicksburg. Returning thence to Natchez, I admitted, on the morning of the 21st, 11 persons to the rite of confirmation, in Trinity Church of

that city.

Leaving Natchez on the 22d, I proceeded, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Page, of Trinity Church, to visit Christ Church, Jefferson County. Here, on the 24th, after morning prayer by Mr. Page, I preached, and admitted 2 persons to the rite of confirmation.

The day following, after morning prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fox, Rector of the

parish, Mr. Page preached to a congregation assembled for that purpose.

On the 26th, we left the parish at an early hour, for Washington, twelve miles distant, where we arrived in time for me to fill an appointment made for me, at 11 A. M.

On the 28th, being the 4th Sunday after Easter, I consecrated to the service of God, St. Mary's Church, Laurel Hill. This church is a most beautiful specimen of Gothic architecture, and has been built with the most commendable liberality, at the sole expense of Dr. W. Newton Mercer, the gentleman on whose estate it has been erected; and is designed for the use of himself and neighbors. He also looks to the religious instruction of his slaves. He proposes, in the prosecution of his plan, to build a parsonage, for the use of the Rector and his family, and to endow it with an adequate support.

After the services of the morning, in which I was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Page, of Natchez, Rev. Dr. Weller, of Vicksburg, and the Rev. Mr. Fox, of Jefferson, I preached in the afternoon to a number of the slaves of the estate, assembled for

that purpose.

Accompanied by the above brethren, I proceeded southward to Woodville, the

place of meeting for the next Annual Diocesan Convention.

We arrived on the 30th, and after evening prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, I preached.

On the evening of the following day, after service and a sermon by the Rev.

Mr. Page, I confirmed 6 persons.

On the 2d May, after morning prayer, I preached, and in the evening closed my

visitation of the Diocese of Mississippi, and re-entered Louisiana.

With the Rev. Mr. Page, of Natchez, and the Rev. Mr. Fish, of Woodville, for my fellow-travellers, I proceeded to St. Francisville, where, after morning prayer by Mr. Page, I preached, and confirmed 3 persons.

On the evening of the 3d, I left in a steamboat for New-Orleans, with the Rev. Mr. Page for my companion. We arrived on the next day; and on the 5th, after

morning prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, I preached in Christ Church. In the afternoon, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Rector of the parish, I preached in St. Paul's Church, and confirmed seven persons.

This service completed my visitation of Louisiana.

At the instance of the Foreign Convention of the Board of Missions, I had consented, should I find leisure, to make a tour of the Republic of Texas, with a view to the promotion of its objects in that field of labor. Accordingly, on the 10th of May, I sailed for Galveston, with the Rev. Mr. Page, of Natchez, as my companion in travel.

After the usual vicissitudes of a sea voyage, we arrived on Sunday, the 12th, at

a late hour of the day.

We here found the Rev. Mr. Ranney, of the Diocese of Louisiana, who had been officiating during the day. At night, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, I preached, and explained the objects of my mission. I remained a greater part of the next day pursuing these objects, and in the evening took a boat for Houston; at that time the Capital of the Republic. We arrived on the 14th, and were hospitably received and entertained, by that devoted layman, William Fairfax Gray, who has since gone to his rest; and the loss of whose services, the infant church in Texas will have good reason long to deplore.

We remained at the Capital until the 18th, preaching, and commending the objects of the Church to the notice and good will of the people. And here, as at Galveston, there was a manifestation of a decided wish to have the institutions

of the Church, established among them.

On the 18th, having provided ourselves with horses, and suitable equipments, we proceeded into the interior, with a view of visiting the principal towns and settlements. After two days travel through the practices, we arrived at the house of the Rev. Mr. Cloud, formerly of the Diocese of Connecticut, and more recently from Mississippi, at whose house we passed a part of Sunday, the 19th. After baptizing an infant child of Mr. Cloud's, we proceeded to Columbia, a town on the Brassos, with the view of having service at night. After due notice, such of the people as were disposed to attend, assembled in a warehouse, the usual place of meeting, when Mr. Page read the service, and I preached.

From Columbia, we descended the river to Brazoria on the 20th, and thence to Velasco, on the Gulf, on the 21st. Here we found several gentlemen friendly to the Church, and after evening prayer by myself, Mr. Page preached. These towns all lie on one of the most fertile of the rivers of the Republic; and at some

period of the future, perhaps not distant, must contain a large population.

On the 22d we returned, on the west side of the Brassos, to McNiel's Prairie, on the edge of which, resides an interesting family, attached to the Church, the mother of which was confirmed many years ago in Philadelphia, by Bishop White.

They received and refreshed us, for our work's sake.

During the 23d and 24th, we were occupied in travelling a wild and desolate country, lying between the Brassos and the Colorado; and on the evening of the 24th reached Matagorda, at the mouth of the latter river. This, at that time, was the only station which the Foreign Committee had occupied in the Republic. It was in charge of the Rev. Mr. Ives, whom we were extremely sorry not to find with his charge. He had left but a few weeks before, on a tour to the United States, to procure funds to erect a church. We were, however, cordially received by his flock, with whom we remained until after Sunday, the 26th. After service by Mr. Page, in the morning, I preached. The sermon in the afternoon was by Mr. Page.

On the 27th we left Matagorda, in order to visit the settlements on the Colorado, as far north as the newly settled seat of government, Austin; from whence it was our purpose to turn towards the east, and passing through the settlements and villages on the head waters of the streams intervening between the Colorado and the United States boundary, to return homeward through Washington, San Augustine, and Natchitoches. But on proceeding into the interior as far as the head of Grand Prairie, we found the power of the sun's rays so great, unprotected as we were by any shade, as to threaten us on two occasions with a stroke of the sun. The re-

petition of the attack caused me to be extremely sick, and satisfied me that it would be extremely imprudent to venture farther into the interior, at so late a period of the year. Collecting such information as we could, with regard to the districts not visited, we returned to the Gulf Coast at Matagorda, travelling altogether at night, to avoid the heat of the day.

We arrived at Matagorda on the 30th, and pursuing the Gulf Coast east, reached Velasco on the 2d June, Galveston on the 5th. We returned to New-

Orleans on the 10th, after an absence of a month.

From the observations made by me, I became satisfied there was no difficulty in planting the Church in any part of that Republic. The population is substantially that of the United States, and in its general condition not materially different from

that of the Western States generally.

The Mexican population was expelled at the Revolution, and their places filled by citizens of the United States almost exclusively; very few persons having emigrated from any other state. So that the system to be pursued in planting the gospel there, is that which shall be found most successful in the Home Department of our Missionary Associations. The extent of the surface over which the population of the Republic is spread is so great, and the increase of its numbers so rapid, as to authorize the appointment of a Bishop, to have exclusive charge of it, as a field of labor. The work to be performed will demand all the energies of a single individual, and will well reward the laborer. While upon this subject it may be well to remark, that should the Church think it expedient to act at all, it should act without delay. Others are entering the field, and gaining the public ear. The Romanist, who was driven out by the invaders, by way of Mexico, has passed round, and, under the protection of American citizenship, re-entered from our borders; and the Ecclesiastical allegiance of the Republic, formerly due to the See of the city of Mexico, has been transferred by Papal authority, to that of the city of New-Orleans. Nor are our Protestant brethren less actively engaged in this rivalry for the spiritual welfare of their fellow men in that region, as they understand it. Churches and schools, and religious communities, are growing up under the auspices of almost all the preminent religious denominations of the day.

Such facts are decisive of the duty of a Church, which not only professes the obligation of zeal in converting to the faith of Christ, but to the "One Faith."

From New-Orleans, I proceeded to Memphis, Tennessee, thence to Florence, Alabama; where I arrived on the 22d June; and on the day following, being the 4th Sunday after Trinity, I preached to the congregation at that station; the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Hollis, performing the service. Two days more restored me to my family.

I have thus given an account of my first Episcopal tour, which occupied me nearly five months, and required me to travel over a distance of about 5000 miles in extent. During my absence I preached forty-four sermons, performed fourteen baptisms, forty-one confirmations, laid the corner stone of one church, and consecrated another.

The months of July and August were passed with my family.

September, October, and November. were occupied chiefly in a visit to the

Eastern churches, with reference to the objects of my Mission.

December, and the greater part of January, I was again with my family. On the 2d of the former month, at the request of his Diocesan, I admitted William H. C. Yeager, of the Diocese of Tennessee, to the order of Deacon; and on the 29th of January, I left home on my second tour of visitation.

Two days afterwards, filled my first appointment at Florence, Alabama. The day on which our services were held was exceedingly inclement, the snow drifting heavily the greater part of the time; and as most of the congregation resided in the country we had but few in attendance, and no confirmation. Seven candidates would have presented themselves, had the weather been propitious. After morning prayer by the Minister, and sermon by myself, we proceeded to Tuscambia, the other parish embraced in the Rev. Mr. Harris's mission. Here I passed Sunday, the 2d February. After morning prayer by Mr. Harris, assisted by the Rev. W

H. Yeager, I preached, and administered the rite of confirmation to nine persons; and, after evening prayer by the Rev. Mr. Yeager, and a sermon by myself, I administered the same rite, privately, to two other persons, who were invalids, and

unable to appear at the church.

On the day following, I left for Columbus, Miss. I arrived on the 6th and remained until the 10th. On the 7th I preached once, on the 8th twice, and on the 9th (Sunday) three times; the Rev. M. L. Forbes, Rector of the parish, reading the service, in every instance. On Sunday, the rite of confirmation was administered to three persons. This parish is suffering exceedingly from the pecuniary distress of the times; the greater part of those interested in the Church, being more or less entangled with their neighbors in the difficulties which surround them. The efforts of this congregation to sustain itself, struggling, as it has had to do, against unparalleled difficulties, is worthy of all praise. The house they now occupy was consecrated by Bishop Kemper, and is the third they have attempted to rear; the two former attempts having been defeated, by violence in the one case, and faithlessness on the part of the contractor, in the other. Their present building is neat and commodious, and, if they can retain possession of it, will afford ample accommodation to those of our brethren who dwell there. On Monday the 10th, I went in company with the Rector of the parish, and a few of his flock, to the country, to visit a parishioner who was sick. To him we endeavored to administer the consolations of our faith, and having partaken with him of the comfortable Sacrament of the body and blood of our Saviour Christ, I proceeded on my way, a second time, into the Diocese of Alabama. Two days after brought me to Tuscaloosa. the 12th and 13th, I preached, after the reading of the morning service by the Rev. Mr. Knapp, the Rector of the parish. On the latter occasion, I administered the rite of confirmation to 10 persons. This congregation seems united, and affords, I hear, an efficient support to their pastor.

On the morning of the 14th I left for Greensboro', and arrived on the evening of the same day. On the evening of the following day, I preached to a congregation assembled in the Presbyterian house of worship, the service being read by the Rev. J. E. Sawyer, the Missionary of the station. The next day, being Sunday, the 16th, after morning prayer by the Rev. Mr. Sawyer, (assisted by the Rev. F. R. Hanson, of St. John's in the Prairies,) I baptised four adults, preached, and administered the rite of confirmation to 10 persons. The prospects of the Church at this place are very encouraging. Under the care of the Rev. Mr. Sawyer, the Missionary, his flock has increased in numbers and zeal. Since my visit, I heard that a very neat church edifice has been erected, and is now ready for consecration.

The residuant of the week was consumed in visiting respectively the families of the congregations of Greensboro' and St. Johns, and in travelling to Selma. To St. Johns, I proposed giving a Sunday on my return towards Mobile, and therefore held, on this occasion, no public services. At Selma I arrived on Saturday evening, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, of St. Johns; and on the day following, (Sunday 23d,) after morning prayer by the Missionary, the Rev. L. B. Wright, who was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, I baptised an infant, and preached upon infant baptism. In the afternoon, after service by Mr. Hanson, I baptised an adult, and administered the rite of confirmation to three persons. The Rector of this parish has rendered efficient services to the Church, by his indefatigable efforts to erect a suitable house in which to gather his flock.

The effect of our services, and the labors of our ministry, are so much dependant on having a particular place of assembling, to say nothing of the decency and duty of assigning and setting apart a house specially to the worship and glory of Almighty God, that he who shall be instrumental in accomplishing this, may be said truly to have performed a good work. The building, which was in a course of

construction, has been since finished, and is now ready for consecration.

The day following, accompanied by Messrs. Hanson and Wright, I proceeded to Cahawba, 10 miles distant, the other station embraced in Mr. Wright's mission.*

^{*}I was gratified to find among my auditors on this occasion, two elderly gentlemen, heads of families, who had been long deprived of the privilege of the sanctuary, and who had travelled 23 miles before 11 o'clock, to be present at our service.

After morning prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, I preached; and there being no Episcopal act to perform, I proceeded on my journey towards Carlowville, another Missionary station. At this place I arrived, accompanied by the above named brethren, on the next day, but not in time, as we had hoped, for morning service. I was disappointed, too, in not finding the Missionary, the Rev. F. B. Lee, at home. He had left on a short excursion, of interest to himself, before he had received my letter apprising him of my coming. As the congregation is dispersed over a considerable extent of country, it was not easy to collect them at a short notice, and our meetings in the afternoon and evening, (on both of which occasions there was service and a sermon,) were small. We understood there were some who, had they been informed of our coming, would have been pre-

pared to renew their baptismal engagements in confirmation.

The next day, Wednesday the 26th, I left, in company with the brethren who came with me from Selma—they, to go to their parishes; I, to St. Peter's in the Prairies, Lowndes county. This is an independent parish, and supports its minister without aid from the Missienary Funds. Adjoining the church, which is not yet finished, and which is most beautifully situated on a commanding eminence at the head of a deep ravine, opening in the direction of the Alabama River, stands the parsonage, a commodious building, of ample accommodations for the comfort of a family, and recently erected at the expense of the congregation. Such attention to the wants of the clergy, are highly pleasing under any circumstances, but especially so in a country where, like ours, the burden of supporting the ministry rests exclusively upon the individual exertions of the people. As these exertions are voluntary, they constitute, in their results, a very fair indication of the state of religious knowledge and feeling. God cannot but bless those who honor him in doing honor to those whom he sends. In this parish I spent nearly two days. The families connected with it are not numerous, and are somewhat dispersed. Here, too, owing to the irregularity of the mails, my notice had miscarried; and it was only upon the second day that we could get a congregation. After morning prayers, by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Johnson, I baptised a child and preached. Mr. Johnson has been but a short time settled in this parish. He devotes the afternoon of Sunday to the instruction of slaves, and assures me he has encouraging prospects of usefulness. Our service being concluded, I continued my journey, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, in the direction of Montgomery. We passed the night in the family of Gen. Campbell, friends of the Church, near Hayneville, formerly a Missionary station. There are several families attached to the Church still residing around this village, and we do not despair of having it again restored to the list, and organised into an efficiently useful path.

We arrived at Montgomery on the evening of the 29th, where I was highly gratified in meeting with the Rev. J. J. Scott, one of our Domestic Missionaries, who had been assigned to Alabama, and had just arrived. Arrangements were made for services on the following day, Sunday, the 1st of March. The morning service was accordingly read by the Rev. Mr. Scott, and the lessons by Mr. Johnson, after which I preached, and administered the holy communion. At night, the evening service being read by Mr. Johnson, a sermon was preached by Mr. Scott. The congregation at this place is without a pastor. Several attempts have been made to supply them, but without success. They offer adequate support, and the field is, on many accounts, interesting and inviting. It is highly important that it should be supplied at as early a day as possible. For the present, I think, it would be advisable to unite Wetumpka (distant about 15 miles, and now a vacant station) with Montgomery. The two, I fear, cannot do more than support one clergyman well, at least for some time to come. The arrangement would, I presume, be

agreeable to both places.

To Wetumpka I made a visit on the day after our services at Montgomery. My design, when I left home, was to have consecrated the church erected at this place, under the direction and by the unwearied zeal of the late Missionary, Rev. R. G. Hays. I had written him to that effect, appointing the period of my visit. Before its receipt he had removed to the Diocese of Pennsylvania. I had but one

day to spare for that appointment, and as this was unhappily very inclement, we thought it best to postpone the service till a future visit. In the afternoon I returned to Montgomery, and with the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Scott, held service

and preached at night.

On Tuesday, the 3d, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Scott, I embarked on a steamboat to descend the Alabama river to Selma, where I had an appointment for the day following, Ash Wednesday. In consequence of unavoidable detention, we did not reach our place of destination, till so late in the day as to compel us to defer our services until the evening. After the usual service by the Rev. Mr. Scott, I administered baptism to one adult and a child; and after preaching a ser-

mon, administered the rite of confirmation to the adult just baptised.

On Thursday, the 5th, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Scott, I left Selma for St. Johns in the Prairies, where I arrived on Saturday following. This parish is about 10 miles from Greensboro', and numbers among its parishioners some of the most devoted friends of the Church in the Diocese. Like most of the country parishes of the west, the number of its families is not large, though they yield a prompt and liberal support to their pastor, and are much united among themselves. Our services of the next day were attended by a numerous assembly of persons from the adjoining country, and by the Rev. Mesers. Sawyer and Scott, of the clergy. The service and lessons being read by these brethren, I preached, and administered the holy communion to a large number of devout recipients, among whom I was gratified to find many slaves from the adjoining estates.

On the 9th, I proceeded, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, Rector of St. Johns, to fill an appointment made for me on the day following, in the midst of a settlement of friends of the Church, in the Canebrake, a fertile region of country, about 13 miles distant, in the county of Marengo. With great difficulty we accomplished our purpose, having had to travel over the worst roads I ever encountered. The period of the appointment was unfortunate, as it occurred when most of the planters were absent on their annual visit to Mobile, and the few who remained were deterred from venturing out by the inclemency of the weather, and the state of the roads. I do not doubt that a congregation of great strength could be reared in that vicinity—the families are sufficiently numerous, intelligent, and

wealthy.

The day following found us on our way to Demopolis, one of our Missionary stations, at the junction of the Tombeckbee and Black Warrior. Here, by previous appointment, we held service, and preached on the evening of the 11th. This station is now vacant. The friends of the Church there are anxious it should be filled, and are willing to contribute according to their ability, to the support of a

Missionary.

On the 12th, I proceeded with Rev. Mr. Hanson to the "Forks of Green," about 14 miles distant, to a settlement of Episcopalians, where an appointment had been made for me on Friday, the 13th, and where I met, by agreement, the Kev. Messrs. Sawyer and Scott. A sharp attack of pleurisy prevented my participating in the services, which were conducted by the brethren. No congregation had, as yet, been organized at this place. The Rev. Mr. Scott, having decided to settle at Livingston, Sumter county, about 25 miles distant, it was thought advisable to add this station to that, and have them embraced in a single Mission.

On Saturday, the 14th, with the Rev. Mr. Scott as a companion, and accompanied by several brethren of the laity, we left for Livingston, to fill an appointment on the following day. This we accomplished without difficulty; and after morning prayer, by Mr. Scott, I administered baptism to one adult and three children, preached, and admitted to the rite of confirmation three persons. In the afternoon, I preached, and administered the boly communion; and at night, read the service

for the Rev. Mr. Scott, who preached.

Our services on this day were deeply impressive on my own mind, and I have reason to think they were so likewise on the minds of others. On the day following, five persons presented themselves to renew their baptismal engagements in the solemn pledges of the rite of confirmation. I should gladly have remained among that portion of our flock longer, as they seemed truly to hunger for the bread of life, but my appointments were imperative, and I was compelled to proceed. Accordingly, on Tuesday, the 17th, after administering private baptism to several children, we took our leave, and departed for Mobile. We hoped to have found a boat on the Tombeckbee on the following morning, but were prevented by high water from reaching the river, which we did not in the end regret, as it furnished us with the opportunity of refreshing ourselves under the hospitable roof of a gentleman, living near the river, whose family is devotedly attached to the Church. I catechised the children of the household, and found from their prompt and intelligent answers, that their isolated situation had only secured the greater faithfulness on the part of their parents and sponsors. Such instances of Christian faithfulness are refreshing to the heart of the Missionary, and bring inevitably their sure reward.

At Moscow I embarked for Mobile on the 19th, and arrived on the evening of the 20th. On the 22d, third Sunday in Lent, after morning prayer, by the Rev. S. S. Lewis, Rector of the Parish of Christ Church, I preached, and admitted to the rite of confirmation 17 persons. I also preached in the afternoon, after service by Mr. Lewis. Also, on the following Tuesday afternoon, service being read by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, I preached, and confirmed eight others. I met the congregation also at morning prayers the day after, being Wednesday, baptized a child, and delivered an exhortation. This closed my labors in this parish, and in the Diocese of Alabama.

In surveying the field of labor embraced by this Diocese, I find in its condition much cause for gratitude to God, on the part of the Missionary Board. Its efforts have been felt, first or last, over the whole field, and it has contributed, more or less, to the founding and permanent establishment of every congregation in the Diocese. These congregations will, ere long, be able to take care of themselves, and to evince their gratitude for the aid of the Board, by contributing of their substance for the relief of the necessities of suffering brethren, dwelling in regions yet more distant.

After finishing my visitation of the Diocese of Alabama, I proceeded to Louisiana, and arrived in New-Orleans on the 27th of March. On the 29th, I consecrated to the service of Almighty God, the new church, just finished, and situated in the upper Fauxbourg, erected by the spirited Parish of St. Paul's. The promptitude and energy with which this very neat edifice has been raised, is worthy of particular notice. At my last visitation, the corner stone was but just laid. I found it, on this occasion, thoroughly ready to set apart for its high and holy end. The services appointed for the occasion were read by the Rev. Charles Goodrich, the Rector of the Parish, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wheaton. Rector of Christ Church, and the sermon preached by myself. After the sermon, I administered the rite of confirmation to one person, and the holy communion to a large number of devout recipients. This congregation I consider to be now established and settled; and though somewhat in debt for their church edifice, not more so than they will be able, with their exertions, and the aid of Christian brethren more blessed than they, to pay, without difficulty. In the afternoon of the same day, I preached in Christ Church, the Rector, Dr. Wheaton, reading the service, and administered the rite of confirmation to 17 white persons and 1 colored.

With these congregations I remained until the 3d of April, on which day I left for the river coast, between the bayous La Fousch and Plaquemine. To this parish my attention was called by a gentleman whose family belonged to the Church, and who assured me that himself and others, planters in that vicinity, were very anxious to organize themselves into a congregation, build a church, and settle a Clergyman. These gentlemen are not only able, but willing, to do all that is necessary for its establishment, and the independent support of a Minister. This object also commends itself to the regards of those who feel interested in the welfare of the colored race, as, among other things, they look particularly to the spiritual improvement of that portion of their families. They are desirous of procuring forthwith the services of a Clergyman, to whom they will give a competent

support. An individual, disposed to give himself to the work of Christ, might find a large field at this point, for besides the Mississippi coast proper, which is in that part of it covered with plantations on both sides, owned chiefly by Protestants, there are many families, embracing hundreds of souls, on both sides the bayous above mentioned, and within reach of the place of which I speak, either unprovided altogether, or if provided at all, very insufficiently, with religious instruction. I think it will be found there is room for two or more stations in this region, under the direction of the Board of Missions. My engagements would not allow of my visiting that portion of Louisiana as fully as I desired.

Having been prevented from filling my appointments at Baton Rouge, by the failure of the boat, I was constrained to limit my visit to a mere call. Until recently, no Minister of our Church, so far as I am informed, has ever officiated here. It was, at the time of my visit, occupied by the Rev. Dr. Lacey, late of Pennsylvania, who had gone thither upon the invitation of the Trustees of the Baton Rouge College, to take charge of that institution as its President. Dr. Lacey was assisted in the labors of the male department by the Rev. Mr. Rannoy, late a Missionary in Mississippi, who also alternated with him in the performance of the services of the Church on Sunday. He informed me that if I had succeeded in filling my appointment, he had several candidates, who would have presented themselves for confirmation.

On the 7th, I proceeded up to St. Francisville, in the Parish of West Feliciana, where I had an appointment for the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, Deacon and Minister of Grace Church, to the Priesthood, on the 8th. Here, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Wheaton and Goodrich, of New-Orleans, I accordingly ordained him to that office. I remained in the parish the rest of the week, visiting and teaching publicly, and from house to house.

On Friday the 10th, I was assisted in the duties of the pulpit by the Rev. Mr. Crane, of Woodville, Mississippi, who kindly came down to participate in the services of the occasion. On Sunday, the 12th, after morning prayer, and the baptism by the Rector of a large group of the lambs of his fold—assuredly the most interesting spectacle of that kind I have ever witnessed,—I preached, and admitted 10 persons to the rite of confirmation. My visit to this parish, interested me very much, as there was an evident indication on the part of many, of an unfeigned concern for the salvation of their souls. God has blessed them, and is blessing them in the faithful ministrations of their Pastor. Neither have they been unmindful of those outward things which give decency and dignity to the public worship of Almighty God. They have enlarged and refitted their church edifice, giving it by those alterations a very handsome appearance, and supplied it, through the liberality of one of their communicants, with a very superior organ.

From what I learned while in St. Francisville, there can be no difficulty in establishing the Church in Clinton and Jackson, two towns of considerable importance, not far distant from St. Francisville. There are families near, and in both, friendly to the Church, which would doubtless be glad of the opportunity of availing themselves of its services. At present, we have five Clergymen employed in Louisiana, two in New-Orleans, two in Baton Rouge, and one in St. Francisville. We could employ at least six others; three on the coast of the river and bayous, one at Clinton and Jackson, one at Natchitoches, and one at Opelousas.

My appointments at St. Francisville closed my visitation of the Diocese of Louisiana. I proceeded thence into Missisisppi, to the parish at Woodville, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Crane. As I had less than a year previous visited this parish, it was not my purpose on this occasion to take it in my route. Accordingly no notice was given until within less than a week of my arrival; on the morning of the 13th, Divine service was celebrated by the Rector, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Wall. The sermon was omitted in consequence of my being too unwell to preach. In the evening, after service by the Rector, I preached, and confirmed one person. The services of the Rev. Mr. Fish, the late Rector, whose removal to another place of labor was deeply felt by the congregation, I am happy to say, seem to be very efficiently supplied by the present incumbent. The day following, being the 14th,

I left for St. Mary's, on Second Creek. Here I had the happiness of meeting my Right Rev. brother, the Bishop of Tennessee, who had, before I left home, kindly consented to meet me in Natchez, and unite in the services incident to the consecration of the church in that city. We spent several days in that vicinity, among the friends of the Church, holding public services in the mean season, and on the

17th, proceeded towards Natchez, where we arrived on the same day.

On the marriag of the 19th, being Freteriday I consecuted Trivit

On the morning of the 19th, being Easter-day, I consecrated Trinity Church to the worship of Almighty God; Morning prayer was then read by the Rector, the Rev. D. C. Page, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Otey. After the sermon I admitted to the rite of confirmation 13 persons. In the afternoon, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fox, of Christ Church, Jefferson county, I preached. Being compelled to fill other appointments in the interior, I requested the Right Rev. Bishop of Tennessee, to perform the office of instituting the Rev. Mr. Page into the Rectorship of Trinity Parish, and to perform any other Episcopal acts which might be necessary. In pursuance of this request, he remained another Sunday, and after the institution of the Rector, administered the rite of confirmation to eight persons.

Monday the 20th, found me on my way to Canton, Madison county, via Vicksburg. At the latter place I was allowed, by other engagements, to remain but a short time, not long enough to perform the office of confirmation for certain candidates, which the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Weller, informed me he had prepared for that rite. At this however his flock had no reason to complain, since during the past year I had, for the purpose of performing Episcopal acts, made them two visits,

and the Bishop of Tennessee, one.

On Sunday the 26th, I performed the service and preached to a very large and attentive congregation at Canton. This is the county seat of Madison, one of the most fertile and wealthy of the counties of Mississippi. It contains, for a planting region a dense population, and ought to be supplied with the services of the Church. A Missionary should be sent to them, and I have little doubt that an earnest laborer would soon gather a congregation. Here, too, the slave population, which is unusually large, demand that Christian sympathy and careful judicious training of which our Church is so eminently capable. Among the families of the town and county, are to be found those who are already interested, in various degrees, in the services of the Church.

From Canton I proceeded to Preston, Yellowbusha county, one of the Missionary stations occupied by the Rev. G. R. Pinching. It was my design to give part of two days to this station, but in consequence of the obscurity of the roads, in all that part of the country, against which, from previous experience, I thought I had carefully guarded, I lost my way, and was so far deviated from my course that I was unable to do more than reach my point of destination, at the close of the last day I had assigned to it. In consequence of this, I had not so much as an interview with the Missionary. On arriving at Preston, I found he had deemed it expedient to change his ground, and no lenger officiated in the village, but in the neighborhood. He was residing with one of the families of his cure, five or six miles distant, on a road at that time impassable. Having barely time to reach Holly Springs by Sunday, I was compelled, unwillingly, to forego the pleasure of seeing these few sheep of the wilderness, and to go on my way. By great diligence I reached Holly Springs by Saturday night. The following day, Sunday, May 3d, after Morning prayer by the Rev. Mr. Matthews, of the Diocese of Alabama, assisted by the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Foster, I preached and administered the rite of Confirmation to two persons. I was unable, from the fatigues of my journey, to participate farther in the duties of the day, which were conducted nevertheless by the Rev. Mesers. Fester and Matthews. Before leaving the parish, I baptised, privately, the child of the Rector.

The day following, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Foster, I visited the other Missionary station under his charge at Salem; and on the 5th of May, after Morning prayer by the Missionary, I preached and admitted one person to the rite of confirmation. This act closed my Missionary tour; and I felt I had good reason

for lifting my heart in gratitude to God, for his fatherly protection during the vicissitudes and dangers which had attended it. After spending a few days with the brethren of the Diocese of Tennessee, assembled in Convention at La Grange, near Salem, I returned to my family.

During my visitation, I admitted to the ordinance of baptism, six children and eight adults; confirmed 116 persons; consecrated two churches, and ordained one

Descon to the Priesthood.

From the period of my return to the last of November, I remained with my family. During this time, I was occupied in serving, as usual when at home, the colored congregation which has been for some years under my pastoral care.

In this interval, I admitted the Rev. Mr. Yeager, of the Diocese of Alabama, to the Order of the Priesthood, baptized one white and 23 colored children, celebrated three marriages, and by the invitation of the Bishop of Tennessee, consecrated to the service of Almighty God, St. Mark's Church, Williamsport.

On the 30th of November, 1840, I left home on my third Episcopal tour.

On the 6th of December, I preached for the Missionary at Memphis, Tennessee, and crossing the Mississippi river at that point, proceeded to the visitation of that part of my field embraced in the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

On Sunday the 18th, I preached to a small congregation assembled in a prairie

in the route to Little Rock.

I arrived at the latter place on the 15th, and remained there until the 25th, preaching as occasion offered, and administering the Sacraments of the Church. A very interesting congregation has been organized at this place, under the pastoral care of the Rev. William H. C. Yeager. And measures are in train for the erection of a suitable church edifice for its accommodation.

On the 25th, I proceeded to the visitation of the Missionary station at Pine Bluff, on the Arkansas river, and spent three days in that duty. I found the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, faithfully engaged in pursuing the objects of his work. He had assembled a small congregation, to which he regularly ministered. The unhealthiness of the station has induced him to seek another field, and he has been, with my permission, transferred to the Missionary station in Hempstersd county.

I returned to Little Rock, and preached there on the 3d of January. On the 5th, I left for Fayetteville, 150 miles distant, on the borders of the Indian Territory, and arrived on the 9th. On the 10th, 1st Sunday after Epiphany—after Divine service by the Missionary, Rev. Mr. Scull, I preached; also on the night of the 11th, and the night of the 13th.

On the morning of the 14th, I preached on Confirmation, and administered that rite to three persons. On the evening of the same day, after a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Scull, and an exhortation by myself, I administered the same rite to five others.

This is one of the most promising fields of labor in the State; the population is, for a new country, thickly settled, and is composed of that class most likely to be

affected by the ministrations of our Church.

There is in the village a female school, under the charge of a pious female, at which 12 or 15 very interesting girls, belonging to the best families among the Cherokee nation, are placed for education. These all are in the habit of attending upon the services of the Church, and may be, under God, preparing to become instruments for introducing the gospel, as we understand it, among that much neglected people.

It may not be amiss to remark that the lady in charge of the school, and who is a Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, having labored among that people for above fifteen years, assured me that she had found nothing so well adapted to her purposes as the Book of Common Prayer. The whole arrangement was well suited to impress the truths of the gospel on the heathen mind, and particularly the regular recurrence of the same language and ideas in the Sunday services.

I left Fayetteville on the 15th, for Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory, and on the 16th, was compelled to desist from travelling by the extreme severity of the weather. The thermometer was twelve degrees below zero. I occupied my time

during the interval in conversation with certain Cherokee Chiefs, upon the prospect of introducing the gospel among them, as taught through the Church, and found them very well disposed to the object, and ready to give their coöperation in any effort we might be disposed to undertake for their benefit. And here, as elsewhere, I found a strong disposition among the most intelligent among them, to adopt any system which may promise elevation to their national character.

On the 17th, I preached to a small congregation assembled at the house of one

the Chiefs.

On the 18th, I visited the principal Chief or President of the nation, Mr. John Ross, and was very kindly received and hospitably entertained. I found him a man of intelligence, with comprehensive views in regard to the welfare of his people, and willing to lend his influence in the promotion of plans for the education and Christianization of his people. He promised me, that should our Church think it advisable to enter that field, he would extend the aid of his position and

influence in the furtherance of our plans.

After visiting the establishment erected by the American Board of Commissioners for the publication of works in the Cherokee language, and which is languishing for want of adequate support, I proceeded to Fort Gibson. Here I passed several days; I found there was on the part of the officers of the post, a decided wish for the services of a Chaplain, and one of our Church. And although in many respects the station would be very trying to the incumbent, yet should the Church ever undertake missions among the surrounding Indian tribes, a suitable man in this service might afford efficient aid in opening the way to such an undertaking. I have recently received a very pressing letter from the officers at present in command, requesting my aid in procuring for them a Chaplain.

While at the Fort, I baptized two infants, the children of officers of the post.

On the 22d, I proceeded toward Fort Smith, lying on the border of the Choctaw Nation. I arrived on the 23d, and finding it more convenient to visit a small town still further down the river first, I made my appointments for the Fort, and proceeded to Van Buren. Here I met Rev. Mr. Scull, who aided me in the services of the following day. I preached twice, and Mr. Scull once. This is a very important point for the Church, and should be occupied without delay. It is immediately on the border of the Indian Territory, the point at which the imports and exports from that extended district are received and distributed, and is therefore a place from which good or evil will be disseminated to a great extent.

On the 25th, I proceeded to Fort Smith, when, after Divine service I preached,

and administered the rite of baptism to an infant.

On the 26th, after service, I preached at the military station, and found, both at the station and in the village, a decided wish for the regular ministrations of the Church.

From the 27th to the 30th, inclusive, I was engaged in journeying through the Choctaw nation to Dockville, the principal village in the nation, and lying in the

immediate vicinity of Fort Towson.

On the morning of the 31st, I preached, after Divine service, at Fort Towson, to the military at that post, and in the afternoon at Dockville. On the latter occasion I administered the rite of baptism to two of the children of the Chickasaw Agent. Among this nation there are several Missionary establishments under the direction of the prominent Protestant denominations of our country. I saw no reason why our own Church might not employ her energies in that field with as fair a promise of success as any other.

On the 1st of February, I crossed Red River and entered the territory of the Republic of Texas; and travelling up the river the greater part of the day, I at length reached the dwelling of a pious family of our household, to visit which was my principal object in that region. They were settled in a very remote part of the wilderness, and received me with a warm interest, as a messenger of the Church. I passed the evening and part of the next day with them, and after service and a sermon, administered the rite of baptism to an adult member of the family. Should the Church carry out the proposed measure of consecrating a Bishop for Texas,

which I earnestly hope it will do, there will be in this family and its connexions, a firm nucleus around which to gather a congregation.

The day following, I left for the settlements below, and re-crossing the river at Jonesburgh, my journey was again through a portion of the Choctaw nation.

At Lanesport, I re-entered the State of Arkansas, and passing a night with a family well disposed to the Church, I administered the rite of baptism to a child of the family.

On the 4th, I crossed the river again and re-entered Texas. For two or three days I was engaged in visiting persons and families living in that part of the Republic.

There is no fairer field for Missionary operations in the Republic than is presented by what is termed the Red River districts. It is settled by as wealthy planters as are found in any part of the State, and I was assured by persons competent to decide, that the institutions of the Church would be exceedingly well received.

On the 6th, I arrived at Springhill, Hempetead City, Arkansas. Here I remained several days, visiting, and preaching, and baptizing, as occasion offered. There is, as I have observed elsewhere, a Minister of our Church since appointed for this station, and I have been informed by him, he has settled himself under very favorable circumstances for his work.

From the 10th to the 13th, inclusive, I was occupied in descending Red River to

Shreeveport, Caddo parish, Louisiana.

On Sunday the 14th, I preached after Divine service, to a congregation assembled in the village, and I will here add the remarkable fact, as I was informed, that not a solitary sermon had been preached in the village by a Minister of any denomination, since my visit two years before.

Two days after, I performed Divine service and preached at a village in the interior, between Red River and the Sabine, and after service, I admitted a gentleman,

his wife, and five children, to the ordinance of baptism-

There is something so remarkable in this case, illustrative of the working of our system, that I may be pardoned for mentioning it more in detail. The individual in question was a gallant officer in the late war, and lost a limb in the public service. He was a native of Tennessee, where he resided with his family until within a few years past. Before his removal to Western Louisiana, he had placed two of his daughters at school at the Episcopal Female Institute, Columbia, while there, they became attached to the ervices of the Church, and very naturally aided in interesting their parents in them also. When the family removed to the West, they took with them their Books of Common Prayer, and in 1839, when I first visited them, they were happy to have an opportunity of again using them. The father, who had been very careless upon the subject of religion, said to me with great feeling, during the few days I spent with them, that he had never been so impressed with the responsibility of his station as the head of a family, as he had been since his removal to his present residence. He had withdrawn his children from the influence of a settled and well-ordered society, and especially from the restraining and hallowing effect of public religious services. There was no Divine service or preaching of the gospel in all the region round about him, and his conscience smote him for placing his little ones in such perilous circumstances. He was very anxious for me to send him a Minister of the Church, and pledged him his hearty support. I could only promise my best exertions in his behalf, and urged him in the mean season to take the Book of Common Prayer, assemble his children and household on every Lord's day, and as the priest of his family, devoutly to celebrate Divine service. He promised me he would do so. For two years I heard nothing from him. On my second visitation he met me with a countenance beaming with pleasure, and told me he had been faithful to his promise, he had done what he could for the instruction of his family, and that while praying with and for them, God had touched his heart with a sense of his own necessities, and by his Holy Spirit had prompted him to pray for himself. He was not heedless of the heavenly influence, but humbling himself punctually under the mighty hand of God, he had reason to believe his sins had been forgiven him for Jesus' sake, and

he was now ready with his household to be baptized into the faith of the Lord Jesus. Accordingly, after the service and sermon above alluded to, I admitted him, his wife, and five children, to the sacrament of baptism. From such circumstances we are led to two reflections; first, the eminent value of our liturgical services; secondly, the usefulness of our Church institutions for the education of the young in Christian principles.

In the parish of Caddo, I met the Rev. Mr. Steel, of the Diocese of Tennessee, who had removed thither with the view of settling. He is laboring as his strength will allow, but he is too feeble to fill such an arduous station. An efficient Missionary is greatly needed for that parish. There are three stations at which highly respectable congregations could be gathered without difficulty, and where we have

reason to believe the messenger of the Cross would not labor in vain.

The next Sunday I spent in Natchitoches, one hundred miles below. I found here the same interest I have hitherto noticed. Our services were well attended, and the responses of the congregation indicated the presence of a goodly number familiar with the services. There was still no Minister of any Protestant denomination settled there. Since my first visit, a Missionary of our Church has offered himself for that station, and on the recommendations presented me, I nominated him to the Mission, and he is now at work. While in Natchitoches, I administered the sacrament of baptism to four children.

On the last of February, I was in New-Orleans by appointment, with the view of embarking for Texas, to consecrate the newly-erected Church at Matagorda,

on the first of the following month.

From this I was diverted by a letter from the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Ives, informing me that contrary to his expectation it would not be ready for a month to come, I had therefore to postpone the visit for the present, to meet other appointments in Alabama and Louisiana.

On the second Sunday in Lent, I consecrated to the service of Almighty God,

Christ Church in the city of Mobile, and confirmed 17 persons.

On the Sunday following, I confirmed 12 persons in Christ Church, New-Orleans, and five in St. Paul's.

On the 24th of March, I admitted the Rev. J. J. Scott, of the Diocese of Ala-

bama, to Priest's Orders, in Christ Church, New-Orleans.

The residue of the month of March and part of April, was occupied on the river coast and bayous, where I found several points of interest unoccupied, and demanding the attention of the Church in its Missionary operations. On the 1st of May, I was again at home with my family.

Thus, since my last visitation, I have baptized 43 persons, confirmed 42, ordained two Deacons to the Order of the Priesthood, celebrated three marriages,

and consecrated two churches.

The amount of service of a ministerial character, rendered by me, besides the celebration of Divine service and preaching, since my consecration to the Missionary Episcopate, will then be—Baptisms, 71; Confirmations, 199; persons advanced to the Desconate, 1; to the Priesthood, 3; Marriages, 3; Churches Consecrated, 5.

I have endeavored thus, as briefly as possible, consistent with the requisition of the Canon, and nature of the subject, to submit to you an account of my proceedings during the three years last past, and to exhibit the state and condition of my field of labor. The vast extent of the field, the dispersed condition of the population, and the absence of facilities for communicating with the different parts of it, have made the labor very great, and the apparent results far less than I could have desired. I have felt that I was engaged in the work of a pioneer, and that the seeds I was sowing, cast in as I trust in faith, would, under the watering of my successors, and the blessing of God, spring up in due time and bring forth fruits unto eternal life.

Very truly your brother in Christ,

LEONIDAS POLK,

Missienary Bishop of Arkansas, &c.,
and Bishop in charge of Alabama and Louisiana.

APPENDIX F.

Standing Committees during the Recess of the General Convention.

1. Committee to procure, by some publishing house, the printing of all the Journals. Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Dr. Anthon, Dr. Mead, and T. L. Ogden,

Esq. pp. 111, 113.

2. Standard Prayer Book. Resolved, That the Standard Edition of the Prayer Book, be referred to a joint committee, for the correction of typographical errors; that in the prosecution of their labors they be, and are hereby directed to amend forthwith said Book, by restoring to the office of the Institution of Ministers, the words omitted in the said standard; and that it be recommended to consult the former standard editions of the Prayer Book set forth under the authority of this Church, and the edition of the English Prayer Book, printed at the University Press, Oxford, by Samuel Collingwood & Co., 1840.

That the Committee be instructed to report to the General Convention of 1844, the result of their labors, and recommend some edition for their adoption, as the standard Prayer Book of this Church. Committee—Bishops Meade, Ives, Lee;

Drs. Mead, T. W. Coit, and Anthon. Vide Journal, pp. 81, 120.

3. Book of Common Prayer in the German language. Committee to publish and set forth an edition, after a careful revision, to render it strictly conformable to the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer adopted by this Church. Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. C. S. Henry, Rev. J. C. Richmond, Rev. A. Frost, Rev. G. Burgess.

Proposed Alteration in the Prayer Book.

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed, at the next General Convention, to erase the words, "associated Rector," and also, the word "state," wherever they occur in former editions of the Institution Office. Vide Journal, p. 127.

Proposed Addition to the Constitution.

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions that it is proposed, at the next General Convention, the following as a 10th Article of the Constitution, viz:

ART. 10. Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the preciding Bishop; he, thereupon taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States. Vide Journal, pp. 82, 135.

By Order of the House of Bishops.

ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attest,

J. M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

APPENDIX FF.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Reported to the Convention, and laid upon the table.

Maine.—Nothing.

New-Hampshire.—Journals of 1840 and '41.

Massachusetts.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.

Vermont.—Journals of 1838, '89, '40 and '41.

Connecticut.—Journals of 1889, '40 and '41.

New-York.—Journals of 1838, '39 and '40.

Western New-York.—Primary Journal. Special Journal. Journals of 1839, '40, '41, and Pastorsl Letters.

New-Jersey.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41, and Bishop Doane's Third Charge.

Pennsylvania. - Journals of 1840 and '41.

Delaware.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.

Maryland.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.

Virginia.—Journal of 1841.

North Carolina.—Journals from 1830 to 1841, inclusive, except Journal of 1831. South Carolina.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41. Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Annual Reports of Society for Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina. Prospectus of Episcopal School, S. C. Rules of Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans, S. C.

Georgia.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.

Tennesses.—Nothing.

Kentucky.-Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.

Alabama. - Journal of 1841.

Michigan.—Journal of 1841.

Illinois. - Journal of 1841.

Louisiana.—Nothing.

Indiana.—Journal of 1841.

Florida.—Journal of 1841.

Missouri.—Journal of 1841.

The Secretaries of Conventions will confer a favor, by forwarding copies of the Journals of their respective Dioceses, as soon as they issue from the press.

WM. COOPER MEAD.

NOTICE.

The next General Convention will be held in the City of Philadelphia, on the first Wednesday in October, 1844.

LIST OF THE CLERGY

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER, 1841.

DIOCESE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.

The Rev. Moses Bayley Chase, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton, and recently ap-

pointed Chaplain in United States Navy.

The Rev. Robert Fowle, Rector of Trinity Church, Holderness. The Rev. William Horton, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Dover.

The Rev. James Blake Howe, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.

The Rev. Thomas Ricker Lambert, Chaplain in United States Navy.

The Rev. Edward Livermore, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Drewsville, and St. Luke's Church, North Charlestown.

The Rev. Fernando C. Putnam.

The Rev. Henry Sumner Smith, Assistant Minister of West Church, Claremont, and Rector elect of Trinity Church, Cornish.

The Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Concord.

This certifies that the above is an exact list of Ministers and Parishes of the Diocese of New-Hampshire.

In addition to the parishes and churches above mentioned, are

1. Christ's Church, Salmon Falls, Somersworth-vacant.

2. A newly organized Episcopal Society at Plainfield—vacant.—12 parishes.

Attest, Charles Burroughs, President of the Standing Committee.

EASTERN DIOCESE.

Composed of the Dioceses of Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., Bishop Senior of the American Church, and presiding in the House of Bishops.

Moine.

The Rev. William R. Babcock, Minister of Christ Church, Gardiner.

The Rev. John Blake, officiating at Houlton.

The Rev. Prederick Freeman, officiating at Augusta.

The Rev. Timothy Hilliard, residing in Gorham.

The Rev. Thomas L. Randolph, Minister of Trinity Church, Saco.

The Rev. James Pratt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland.

Taken from the Journal of 1841.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

Massachusetts.

The Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Otis.

The Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dedham.

The Rev. Edward Ballard, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.

The Rev. Henry H. Bates, officiating in St. Mark's Church, Blandford. The Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton Lower Falls.

The Rev. Nathaniel T. Bent, residing in Milton.

The Rev Henry Blackaller, Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgewater.

The Rev. John L Blake, D.D., residing in New-York.

The Rev. Silas Blaisdale, Rector of St. James's Church, Amesbury.

The Rev. Isaac Boyle, D.D., Treasurer of the Convention, Boston, occasionally officiating.

The Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.

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The Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, South Boston.
The Rev. Samuel Cutler, Deacon, residing in Boston.
The Rev. William Cook, Descon, teaching a school in Salem.
The Rev. David L. Devens.
The Rev. Theodore Edson, Rector of St. Anne's Church, Lowell.
The Rev. Francis A Forcreft.
The Rev. Samuel Faller, Jr. Rector of Christ Church, Andover.
The Rev. Daniel L B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville.
The Rev. Eleazer A. Greenleaf, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover, and Trinity Church,
The Rev. Samuel Hassard, Rector of St. James's Church, Great Barrington.
The Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge.
The Rev. Mark A. D'W. Howe, Rector of St. James's Church, Rexbury.
The Rev. Daniel Leach, Principal of the Latin and English High School, Roxbury.
The Rev. Henry W. Lee, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.
The Rev. George Leeds, officiating at Jamaica Plains, Roxbury.
The Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem.
The Rev. Samuel M'Burney, Minister of a Free Church, and City Missionary, Boston.
The Rev. Ambrose P. Merrill, Deacon.
The Rev. Amos D. M'Coy, officiating in Lowell.

The Rev. James Morss, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.
The Rev. Edmund Neville, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Taunton.
The Rev. Samuel P. Parker, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, and Trinity Church,
  Van Deusenville.
The Rev. Jacob Pearson, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashfield.
The Rev. George M. Randall, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fall River.
The Rev. John P. Robinson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.
The Rev. Samuel B. Shaw, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Lanesborough.
The Rev. Edward J. Stearn*, Deacon, teacher elect in Jubilee College, Diocese of Illinois.
The Rev. Moses P. Stickney, Deacon.
The Rev. John S. Stene, D.D., Rector elect of Christ Church, Brooklyn, New-York.
The Rev. Theodere S. Snow, Rector of Grace Church, New-Bedforth
The Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Greenfield.
The Rev. James H. Tyng, Principal of a Female Seminary, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Frederick Wadleigh.
The Rev. George Waters, Rector of Trinity Church, Lenox.
The Rev. John L. Watson, Assistant Minister on the Greene Foundation, Trinity Church, Boston.
The Rev. E. M. P. Wells, Rector of the School of Moral Discipline, South Boston.
The Rev. William Withington, Minister of Christ Church, Clappville.
The Rev. John Woart, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.
The Rev. Calvin Wolcott, Rector of Christ Church, Quincy.
The Rev. Frederick W. J. Pollard, of New-York, officiating in Trinity Church, Nestucket.
The Rev. Addison Searle, of Michigan, Chaplain in the United States Navy, officiating at the
  Navy Yard, Charlestown.
The Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., of New-York, officiating in St. John's Church, Northampton.-55_
    Taken from the Journal of 1841.
                 Attest,
                                                                       WM. COOPER MEAD.
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Rhode Island.

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The Rev. John Bristed, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.
The Rev. Lemuel Burge, residing at Wickford.
The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence.
The Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.
The Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren. The Rev. William H. Newman, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
The Rev. Samuel Penny, Jr., Rector of Emanuel Church, Mannville.
The Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wickford.
The Rev. John Suddard, residing at Jamestown.
The Rev. George Tait, Rector of St. Paul's Church, North Providence.
The Rev. Charles C. Taylor, Rector of Christ Church, Lonsdale.
The Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, Rector of Grace Church, Providence.
The Rev. Francis Vinton, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport.
The Rev. Milton Ward, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Portsmout
The Rev. Henry Waterman, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Providence.
The Rev. John West, Rector of Zion Church, Newport. —16.
          Attest,
                                  ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, Bishop of the Eastern Diocese.
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DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

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The Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Paul's
     Church, Burlington.
The Rev. Moore Bingham, Rector of Christ Church, Enceburgh.
The Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows' Falls.
The Rev. Joel Clap, Rector of St. James's Church, Woodstock.
The Rev. Charles Cleaveland, Rector of Trinity Church, Shelbarne.
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The Rev. Alexander H. Cull, Rector of Colvary Church, Berkshire.
The Rev. Jacob W. Diller, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury. The Rev. Anson B. Hard, Rector of St. James's Church, Arlington. The Rev. John A. Hicks, Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland. The Rev. William Henry Hoit, Rector of Union Church, St. Alban's.
The Rev. Louis McDonald, officiating at Cambridge.
The Rev. Nathan W. Monroe, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes.
The Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, residing at Woodstock, and acting as Missionary in parts adjacent.
The Rev. Richard Peck, residing at Sheldon.
The Rev. Josiah Perry, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Brandon.
The Rev. John B. Pratt, residing at Rockingham.
The Rev. Nathaniel O. Preston, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bennington.
The Rev. James Sabine, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel.
The Rev. John T. Sabine, Rector of Zion's Church, Manchester.
The Rev. Ezekiel H. Sayles, Rector of Trinity Church, Fairfield, and Christ Church, Fairfax.
The Rev. Nathaniel Sprague, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Royalton. The Rev. Oliver H. Staples, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windsor.
The Rev. Norman W. Camp, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Derby Line.
The Rev. Zadock Thompson, Deacon, residing at Burlington.
The Rev. Thomas P. Tyler, Deacon.
  I certify the above list to be correct.
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JOHN H. HOPKINS, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

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The Right Rev. T. C. Brownell, D.D., LL.D., Bishop, residing in Hartford.
The Rev. William B. Ashley, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Glastenbury.
The Rev. William Atwill, residing at Norwalk.
The Rev. Ashbel Baldwin, residing at Bridgeport.
The Rev. Ebenezer E. Beardsley, Principal of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
The Rev. Benjamin Benham, residing at Brockfield.
The Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennett, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
The Rev. George Benton, Missionary at Crete.
The Rev. Hilliard Bryant, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford.
The Rev. George Burgess, Rector of Christ Church, Hartford.
The Rev. Daniel Burhans, D.D., residing at Derby.
The Rev. Riverius Camp, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rector of Christ Church, Sharon.
The Rev. Alonzo B. Chapin, Rector of St. John's Church, North-Haven.
The Rev. Jacob L. Clark, Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
The Rev. Peter G. Clark, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
The Rev. R. M. Chapman.
The Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport.
The Rev. Nathaniel E. Cornwell, Rector of Trinity Church, Southport.
The Rev. Joseph S. Covell, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol.
The Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., Rector of Trinity Parish, New-Haven.
The Rev. E. J. Darken.
The Rev. G. C. V. Eastman, residing at Litchfield.
The Rev. Samuel M. Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland.
The Rev. Charles Everest, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.
The Rev. Henry Fitch, Rector of Grace Church, Hampden.
The Rev. George L. Foote, Minister of Christ Church, Roxbury.
The Rev. Alpheus Geer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hebron.
The Rev. Caleb J. Good.
The Rev. George S. Gordon, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, New-Preston.
The Rev. John M. Guion, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-Britain.
The Rev. Robert A. Hallam, Rector of St. James's Church, New-London.
The Rev. Solomon G. Hitchcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodbury.
The Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D.D., Rector of the Church, Northfield.
The Rev. Oliver Hopson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck.
The Rev. Warner Hoyt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield.
The Rev. A. G. Hull, residing at Waterbury.
The Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of St.
The Rev. E. J. Ives.
The Rev. Abner Jackson, Professor of Chemistry, Washington College.
The Rev. Samuel Farmar Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.
The Rev. William Jarvis, residing at Portland.
The Rev. Stephen Jewett, residing at New-Haven.
The Rev. Isaac Jones, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.
The Rev. P. P. Kidder, Minister of Trinity Church, Bradford.
The Rev. Z. H. Mansfield, Minister, Northford.
The Rev. Truman Marsh, residing at Litchfield.
The Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
The Rev. Martin Moody, Assistant Teacher of the Episeopal Academy, Cheshire.
The Rev. William F. Morgan, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.
The Rev. Joseph H. Nicholls, Assistant Minister of Trinity Parish, New-Haven.
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The Rev. Abel Nicholls, Rector of Christ Church, Oxford.
The Rev. George H. Nicholls, residing at Bridgeport.
The Rev. Birdsey G. Noble, residing at Bridgeport.
The Rev. David Ogden, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-Canaan.
The Rev. Seth B. Paddock, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.
The Rev. William Payne, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield. The Rev. Dexter Potter, Rector of St. James's Church, Poquatonnock.
The Rev. John Purves, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Wilton.
The Rev. Nathaniel S. Richardson, Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.
The Rey. Rodney Rossiter, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Monroe.
The Rev. T. G. Salter, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, East-Haddam.
The Rev. Thomas S. Savage, Missionary to Africa.
The Rev. George C. Shepard.
The Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of St. James's Church, Derby.
The Rev. Henry B. Sherman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windham.
The Rev. David H. Short, Rector of St. James's Church, Danbury.
The Rev. John D. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Humphreysville.
The Rev. Albert Spooner, residing at Norwich.
The Rev. George A. Sterling, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Huntington.
The Rev. Servilius Stocking, Minister of All Saint's Church, Wolcett.
The Rev. S. S. Stocking, Rector of Trinty Church, Newtown. The Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.
The Rev. Charles I. Todd, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.
The Rev. David G. Tomlinson, Rector of Christ Church, Trumbull. The Rev. Silas Totten, D.D., President of Washington College, Hartford. Tse Rev. Henry Townsend, Minister of Christ Church, East-Haven.
The Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Minister of Christ Church, Bethlehem.
The Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of St. John's Church, Epexborough.
The Rev. William Warland, Jr., Rector of Grace Church, Saybrook. The Rev. William Watson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth.
The Rev. Ransom Warner, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Simsbury.
The Rev. George S. White, residing at Canterbury.
The Rev. Milton Wilcox, residing at Simebury
The Rev. John Williams, Assistant Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.
The Rev. Edwin W. Wiltbank, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.
The Rev. F. B. Woodward, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth.
The Rev. J. W. Woodward.
The Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.
  I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the Clergy of the Diocese of Connecticut.
                                          THOS. C. BROWNELL, Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut.
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House of Bishops, October 15th, 1841.

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DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK.
The Right Rev. Benjamin T Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop, and Professor of the Nature, Ministry,
   and Polity of the Church in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal
   Church in the United States, New-York.
The Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of Trinity Church, Ulster, Ulster county.
The Rev. Norman H. Adams, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Unadilla, Otsego county.
The Rev. William Adams, Deacon.
The Rev. George B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger's Creek, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-York.
The Rev. Pierre Teller Babbit, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson.
The Rev. Deodatus Babcock, Rector of Christ Church, Balston, Saratoga county.
The Rev. William Baker, Missionary at Fairfield and Norway, Herkimer county.
The Rev. Lewis P. W. Balch, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York.
The Rev. William Barlow, Rector of St Paul's Church, Flatbush, King's county.
The Rev. Hobart M. Bartlett, residing in New-York.
The Roy. William S. Bartlett.
The Rev. James R. Bayley, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New-York.
The Rev. Amos B. Beach, Rector of Zion Church, Louisville, Otsego county.
The Rev. Seth W. Beardsley, residing at Cherry Valley, Otsego county.
The Ray. Alva Bonnett.
The Rev. Moses P. Bennett.
The Rev. William Berrian, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul's and St. John's
  Chapels, New-York.
The Rev. William H. A. Bissell, Missionary at West Troy, Albany county.
The Rev. Robert Bolton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Eastchester, Westchester county.
The Rev. Charles W. Bradley.
The Rev. Johnson A. Brayton, Teacher at Ogdensburgh, and efficiating in Grace Church, Canton,
 St. Lawrence county,
The Rev. George Bridgeman.
The Rev. John Brown, D.D., Roctor of St. George's Church, Newburgh, and St. Thomas's
 Church, New Windser, Orange county.
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The Rev. John W. Brown, Rector of St. George's Church, and Rector of the Astoria Female
Institute, Astoria, Queen's county.
The Rev. Edward C. Bull.
The Rev. David I. Burger, Missionary at Cohoes, Albany county.
The Rev. David Butler, D.D., residing in Troy.
The Rev. Robert Campbell.
The Rev. J. D. Carder, Rector of St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, King's county, and Secretary
  and General Agent of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant
  Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
The Rev. William M. Carmichael, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, including
   Trinity Chapel, Rockaway, Queen's county.
The Rev. Lawson Carter, residing in Brooklyn.
The Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, Westchester county.
The Rev. John A. Childs, Deacon, Missionary at Waddington and Norfolk, St Lawrence county.
The Rev. Caleb Clapp, Teacher at Williamsburgh, King's county, and officiating in the Church of the Nativity, New-York.
The Rev. Orange Clark, D.D.
The Rev. James P. F. Clarke, Rector of Christ Church, Manhasset, Queen's county.
The Rev. Freeman Clarkson, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Joseph H. Coit, Rector of Trinity Church, Plattsburgh, Clinton county.
The Rev. Thomas W. Ceit, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, Westchester county.
The Rev. Calvin Colton.
The Rev. James W. Cooke, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, New-York.
The Rev. William C. Cooley.
The Rev. Richard Cox, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.
The Rev. A. Cleveland Cox, Deacon, Minister of St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, Westehester
  county.
The Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Recter of Zion Church, Greenburgh, and Christ Church
  Tarrytown, Westchester county.
The Rev. William A. Cartis, Missionary at Kingston, Ulster county.
The Rev. John T. Cushing, Deacon.
The Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, King's county.
The Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charlton, Saratoga county.
The Rev. Henry M. Davis, Missionary to Ticonderoga, Essex county.

The Rev. Sheldon Davis, Missionary at Patterson, Putnam county, and Pawlings, Dutchess
The Rev. John Dowdney, Rector of Trinity Church, Albany.
The Rev. Palmer Dyer, Missionary at Whitehall, Washington county.
The Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New-York.
The Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county.
The Rev. Benjamin Evans, Missionary at large, in the city of New-York. The Rev. George W. Fash, Missionary at Marlborough, Ulster county.
The Rev. John Murray Forbes, Rector of St. Luke's Church, New-York. The Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Missionary at Monticello, Sullivan county.
 The Rev. Alexander Frazer, Teacher, New-York, and Chaplain to the Sailors' Saug Harbor,
   Staten Island.
 The Rev. Donald Frazer, Deacon, officiating in New-York.
The Rev. Samuel Fuller, Rector of Trinity Church, Rensselaerville, Albany county.
The Rev. John M. Garfield, Principal of the Albany Female Seminary. The Rev. Sturges Gilbert, Missionary at Westford, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Kingston Goddard, Rector of Emanuel Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queen's county.
 The Rev. David Griffith.
The Rev. John Grigg
 The Rev. Charles W. Hackley, Teacher, New-York.
 The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, Rector of All Saints' Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Charles H Halsey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Orlando Harriman, jr., Deacon.
 The Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rector of Grace Church, White Plains, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Abraham B ≪Hart.
 The Rev. Samuel Haskell, residing at New Rochelle, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, King's county.
 The Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county
 The Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, New-York, and Rector of St.
 Thomas's Hall, Flushing, Queen's county.

The Rev. Caleb S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of the City of
   New-York.
 The Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Herman Hooker.
 The Rev. Ralph Hoyt, Deacon, residing at Williamsburgh, King's county.
 The Rev. Reuben Hubbard, Missionary at Stillwater and Mechanicville, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. Richard T. Huddart, Descon, Principal of an Academy, New-York.
 The Rev. John Hughes, Missionary at Monticelle and Exeter, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Aaron Humphrey.
 The Rev. Joseph Hunter, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn.
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The Rev. Jedediah Huntington, M.D., Deucon, Assistant Professor of Rhetoric and Intellectual

Philosophy in St. Paul's College, College Point, Queen's county.

Churchman, New-York.

The Rey. Edward Ingersoll, Rector of Christ Church, Troy. The Rev. Hiram Jelliff, Teacher, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county The Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, King's county. The Rev. William L. Johnson, Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Queen's county. The Rev. Charles Jones, Rector of Calvary Church, New-York. The Rev. George Jones, Chaplain in the United States Navy. The Rev. Lot Jones, Missionary in the city of New-York, in charge of the Mission Church of the Epiphany. The Rev. Thomas S. Judd, Rector of St. John's Church, Delhi, Delaware county. The Rev. Ravaud Kearny, Mussionary at Cleumont, Columbia county, and Redhook, Dutchess The Rev. John B. Kerfoot, Chaplain, and assisting the Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages, St. Paul's College, College Point, and Minister of a Congregation at Whitestone, Queen's county.
The Rev. John S. Kidney, Deacon. The Rev. Nathan Kingsberry. The Rev. William I Kip, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany. The Rev. John Knill, residing in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county. The Rev. William H. Lewis, Rector of Calvary Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Alfred M. Leutrell, Deacon. The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., Rector of Christ's Church, New-York. The Rev. Thomas Mallaby, Rector of Trinity Church, Athens, Greene county. The Rev. Moses Marcus, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, Westchester county. The Rev. David M'Ilvaine, Deacon. The Rev. Jehn M'Vickar. D.D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and Political Economy, in Columbia College, New-York. The Rev. Edward N. Mead, Rector of St. Clement's Church, New-York. The Rev. John F. Messenger, Teacher, Brooklyn. The Rev. James Millett, Deacon, Instructor in St. Thomas's Hall, Flushing, Queen's county. The Rev. James Milnor, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, New-York. The Rev. David Moore, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, including Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Richmond county. The Rev. William Moore, Deacon. The Rev. William Morris, Rector of Trinity School, New-York. The Rev. William A. Mublenberg, D.D., Senior of the Collegiate Family, and Professor of the Evidences and Ethics of Christianity, St. Paul's College, College Point, Flushing, Queen's county. The Rev. George Warner Nichols, Deacon. The Rev. Samuel Nichols. The Rev. William W. Niles, residing at Ravenswood, Queen's county. The Rev. Amos Pardee, residing at Caldwell, Warren county.
The Rev. Isaac Pardee, Assistant Minister of St. Thomas's Church, New-York. The Rev. Alfred H. Partridge, Rector of St. Matthewis Church, Bedford, Westchester county. The Rev. Stephen Patterson, Deacon, assisting the Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Isaac Peck, Assistant Minister of Christ Church. New-York. The Rev. Benjamin O. Peers, Editor of the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, New-York. The Rev. Hewlett R. Peters, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdensburgh, St. Lawrence county. The Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, Greene county. The Rev. Samuel Phinney, Principal of the Orange County Institution, Newburgh, Orange county. The Rev. Frederick W. I. Pollard, Deacon. The Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres, in Union College, Schenectady. The Rev. Moratio Potter, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany. The Rev. Jesse Pound, Missionary in charge of the Mission Church of the Holy Evangelists, New-York. The Rev. William Powell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and Principal of an Academy, West Farms, Westchester county.

The Rev. Joseph H. Price, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New-York. The Rev. Lucius M. Purdy, Missionary at Hampton, Washington county.

The Rev. Albin Kendall Putnam, Rector of Trinity Church, Potsdam, St. Lawrence county. The Rev. Smith Pyne, Teacher of a Select School, New-York. The Rev. Joseph Ransom, Missionary at Gilbertsville, Otsego county. The Rev. John Reed, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Thomas C. Reed, Professor of Political Economy in Union College, Schenectady. The Rev. James C. Richmond, Rector of St. Michael's, St. James's, and St. Mary's Churches, and Chaplain to the Bloomingdale Asylum, New-York. The Rev. William Richmond, Rector of Zion Church, New-York. The Rev. Richard Salmon. The Rev. George Sayres, Missionary at Cairo, Greene county. The Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing at Jamaica, Queen's county. The Rev. John Frederick Schroeder, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Hall, Flushing, Queen's county. The Rev. John Scovill. The Rev. Charles Seabury, Missionary at Setauket and Islip, Suffolk county. The Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, and Editor of the

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The Rev. Robert Shaw, Rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill, Dutchess county.
The Rev. George A. Shelton, Rector of St. James's Church, Newtown, Queen's county.
The Rev. Samuel Shepard, Principal of the Delaware Academy, Delhi, Delaware county.
The Rev. Isaac Sherwood, Missionary at Coldspring Harbor, Queen's county, and Huntington,
  Suffolk county.
The Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Hyde Park, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Richard C. Shimeall, residing in New-York.
The Rev. Aldert Smedes, jr., Principal of a Female Seminary, New-York. The Rev. Hugh Smith, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, New-York.
The Rev. Orasmus H. Smith, Missionary at Port Jackson, Montgomery county, and West Charl-
  ton, Saratoga county.
The Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary of the Board of Missions of the P. E. Church in the
  United States, to Constantinople.
The Rev. Jesse A. Spencer, Rector of St. James's Church, Goshen, Orange county.
The Rev. John A. Spooner, Missionary at Glen's Falls, Warren county, and Sandy Hill and Fort
  Edward, Washington county.
The Rev. John S. Stone, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Henry L. Storrs, Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, Westchester county.
The Rev. Henry W. Sweetzer, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Walden, Orange county.
The Rev. William Tatham.
The Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D D., Rector of Grace Church, New-York.
The Rev. William B. Thomas, Rector of Christ Church, Duanesburgh, Schenestady county.
The Rev. James Thompson, Missionary at Durham, Greene county.
The Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.
The Rev. Albert D. Traver, Assistant Minister of All Saints' Church, New-York, and Principal
  of the Male Parochial School of the Parish.
The Rev. Francis Tremayne.

The Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D.D., Professor of Biblical Learning and the Interpretation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
  Scripture, in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
  United States, New-York.
The Rev. Alvi T. Twing, Rector of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county.
The Rev. Libertus Van Bokkelin, Deacon, Instructor in St. Faul's College, College Point, Queen's
  county.
The Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy.
The Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Deacon.
The Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of
the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
The Rev. Antoine Verren, Rector of the French Church Du St. Esprit, New-York.
The Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.
The Rev. William F. Walker, Rector of Bethesda Church, Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.
The Rev. William H. Walter, Rector of St. George's Church, Schenestady.
The Rev. William Walten, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, Richmond county.
The Rev. John M. Ward, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, Westchester county.
The Rev. Thomas Warner.
The Rev. Robert Washbon, Deacon, Missionary at Rensselaerville, Albany county, and Green-
  ville, Greens county.
The Rev. Salmon Wheaton, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown, Fulton county.
The Rev. Marshall Whiting, Teacher, Astoria, Queen's county
The Rev. Ebenezer Williams, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philipstown, and St. Mary's Church,
   Cold Spring, Putnam county.
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The Rev. Eleazer Williams, Deacon,-Total, 192.

Monroe county.

Attest, BENJAMIN I. HAIGHT, Secretary of the Convention. New-York, October 19, 1841.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW-YORK.

The Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, Geneva. The Rev. Charles G. Acly, Rector of Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, Seneca county. The Rev. William Allanson, in the Service of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Rev. Edward Andrews, D.D., Recter of Christ Church, Binghamton, Broome county. The Rev. Samuel G. Appleton, Missionary at West Avon, Livingston county. The Kev. Heary 5. Attwater, Missionary at Hunt's Hollow, Portageville, and Nunda, Alleghany county. The Rev. Amos G. Baldwin, residing at Auburn. The Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Missionary at Norwich, Chenango county. The Rev. Josiah Bartlett, Missionary at Pierpont Manor, Jefferson county. The Rev. John Bayley, residing at Owego. The Rev. James A. Bolles, Rector of St. James's Church, Batavia, Genesee county. The Rev. Edward Bourns, Deacon, Adjunct Professor of Languages, Geneva College. The Rev. William W. Bostwick, Missionary at Hammond's Port and Wayne, Steuben county. The Rev. Fortune C. Brown, Deacon, Missionary at Waterville, Oneida county, and Hamilton, Madison county. The Rev. Thomas S. Brittain, Rector of Zion Church, Palmyra, Wayne county. The Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, M.D., Missionary at Scottsville, Honeoye Falls, and Penfield,

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The Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, residing at Rome.
The Rev. Leverett Bush, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county.
The Rev. Lucius Carter, Missionary at South Danby, Tompkins county, and Candor, Tioga
  county.
The Rev. Tapping R. Chipman, Missionary at Brockport and Clarkson, Monroe county.
The Rev. Joseph T. Clark, Rector of St. James's Church, Skaneateles, Onondaga county.
The Rev. Samuel Cooke, Missionary at Lyons, Wayne county.
Tee Rev. Charles D. Cooper, Deacon, Missionary at Mount Morris, Livingsten county. The Rev. Levi H. Corson, Missionary at Clyde, Wayne county.
The Rev. Ebenezer H. Cressey, Rector of Christ Church, Leckport, Niagara county. The Rev. William Croswell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
The Rev. Seth Davis, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county.
The Rev. George Denison, Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
The Rev. Stephen Douglass, Missionary at Medina, Madison county.
The Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bainbridge, Chenango county.
The Rev. Edmund Embury, residing at New-York.
The Rev. George B. Engle, Missionary at Granby, Oswego county, and Baldwinsville, Onondaga
The Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, Principal of an Academy, Batavia, Genesee county.
The Rev. John P. Fenner, residing at New Hartford.
The Rev. John F. Fish, Rector of Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson county.
The Rev. Erastus B. Foote, Rector of Calvary Church, Homer, Cortland county.
The Rev. Isaac Garvin, residing at Aurora.
The Rev. John D. Gilbert, residing near Palmyra.
The Rev. George D. Gillespie, Deacon, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, Genesee county.
The Rev. Samuel Goodale, Missionary at Liverpool and Geddes, Onondaga county.

The Rev. Henry Gregory, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.

The Rev. Asa Griswold, Deacon, Missionary at Guilford and Mount Upton, Chenango county.

The Rev. Benjamin Hale, D.D., President of Geneva College, Geneva, Ontario county.
The Rev. Cicero S. Hawks, Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo.
The Rev. William W. Hickox, Missionary at Centrefield and East Bloomfield, Ontario county.
The Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, Principal of a Female Seminary at Lockport, Niagara county.
The Rev. Humphrey Hollis, Missionary at Olean, Cattaraugus county.
The Rev. Andrew Hull, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, Chenango county.
The Rev. David Huntington, residing at Guilford.
The Rev. Nathaniel Huse, Missionary at Mayville and Jamestown, Chatauque county.

The Rev. Pierre P. Irving. Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.
The Rev. Bethel Judd, D.D., Roctor of St. John's Church, Ithaca, Tompkins county.
The Rev. James Keeler, residing at Harpersville, Broome county.
The Rev. T. M. Leavenworth, residing at Syracuse.
The Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary at Rome, Oneida county.
The Rev. Alfred Louderback, Missionary at Owego, Tioga county.
The Rev. John McCarty, Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego county.
The Rev. Stephen McHugh, Missionary at Holland Patent and Oriskany, and Principal of Hobart
  Hall, Oneida county.
The Rev. Thomas Meachem, Missionary at Richmond, Ontario county, and Weathersfield Springs,
  Genesee county.
The Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung county.
The Rev. Stephen C. Millet, Missionary at Jamesville and Pompey, Onondaga county.
The Rev. Thomas Morris, Missionary at Ellicotville, Cattaraugus county.
The Rev. Rufus Murray, Missionary at Lewiston and Youngstown, Niagara county.
The Rev. Major A. Nickerson, Deacon, Missionary at Catharine and Milport, Chemung county.
The Rev. John Noble, Missionary at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county.
The Rev. Beardsley Northrop, Missionary at Moravia and Aurora, Cayuga county.
The Rev. George H. Norton, residing at Richmond.
The Rev. George Ogle, Deacon.
The Rev. William P. Page.
The Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Rector of Grace Church, Utica.
The Rev. Henry Peck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paris Hill, Oneida county.
The Rev. Marcus A. Perry, Principal of the Classical and Commercial Lyceum, Utica.
The Rev. George S. Porter, Missionary at Niagara Falls and Tonawanda, Niagara county.
The Rev. Augustine P. Prevost, Rector of St. John's Church, Canaudaigua, Ontario county.
The Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica.
The Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brownville, and Missionary at Dexter,
The Rev. John C. Rudd, D.D., Professor of Moral Science, and of the Evidences of Christianity,
  in Hobert Hall, Holland Patent, and Editor of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of
  Western New-York, Utica.
The Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, Missionary at Marcellus, Onondaga county.
The Rev. William Shelton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo.
The Rev. Lucius Smith, Missionary at Fredonia and Forrestville, Chautauque county.
The Rev. Richard Smith, Missionary at Corning, Steuben county, and Big Flats. Chemung county.
The Rev. Erastus Spalding, Missionary at Vienna, Ontario county, and Newark, Wayne county.
The Rev. James W. Stokes, Missionary at Harpersville, Broome county.
The Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, Missionary at Penn Yan, Yates county.
The Rev. Charles B. Stout, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westfield, Chautauque connty.
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The Rev. James Sunderland, Missionary at Bridgewater, Oneida county,

The Rev. Issac Swart, Missionary at Montezuma, Cayuga county, and Jordan, Onondaga county.

The Rev. Lewis Thibou, jr., Missionary at Angelica, Alleghany county. The Rev. Thomas Towell, Missionary at Sherburne, Chanango county.

The Rev. Amos C. Treadway, residing at Oswego.

The Rev. John V. Van Ingen, Rector of Zion Church, Greene, Chenango county.

The Rev. Washington Van Zandt, Rector of Grace Church, Rochester.

The Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Deacon, Principal of a School at Portageville, Alleghany county.

The Rev. Nathaniel Watkins, Missionary at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county. The Rev. William M. Weber, M.D., Missionary at Perryville, Madison county. The Rev. Eli Wheeler, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, Seneca county.

The Rev. Russel Wheeler.

The Rev. Phineas L. Whipple, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Bath, Steuben county. The Rev. Henry J. Whiteheuse, D.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester. The Rev. Hobart Williams, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Hartford, Oneida county.

The Rev. Lloyd Windsor, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Geneseo, Livingston county.

W. H. DE LANCEY, Bishop of the Diocese of Western New-York.

DIOCESE OF NEW-JERSEY.

The Right Rev. George W. Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Mary's Church, Burlington.

The Rev. James Adams, Missionary, officiating in St. Thomas's Church, Alexandria St. Paul's Church, Clinton; and Calvary Church, Flemington.

The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

The Rev. Frederick Beasley, D.D., residing at Elizabethtewn.

The Rev. Henry Burroughs, Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Camden; and Missionary to

The Rev. James Chapman, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.

The Rev. George T. Chapman, D.D.

The Rev. Thomas Clark, Chaplain and Teacher at the Howell Works.

The Rev. John Croes, Missionary to Keyport.

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, Missionary.

The Rev. Robert Davies, Missionary at Newark.

The Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton.

The Rev. Asa Eaton, D.D.

The Rev. Harry Finch. Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury; and of Christ Church, Middletown.

The Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector elect of Trinity Church, Swedesborough.

The Rev. Reuben H. Freeman, Deacon.

The Rev. Adolph Frost, Deacon, Assisting the Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury; and of Christ Church, Middletown.

The Rev. Reuben I. Germain, Missionary; Chaplain, Principal Teacher, and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.

The Rev. John H. Hanson, Missionary, officiating in Zion Church, Belvedere.

The Rev. George Emlen Hare, Rector of Trinity Church, Princeton.

The Rev. Hiram R. Harrold, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Berkley; and of St. John's Church, Chew's Landing.

The Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church. Newark.

The Rev. Peter L. Jaques, Missionary, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Hope; and Minister of Christ Church, Johnsonsburgh. The Rev. John P. Lathrop, Rector elect of Christ Church, Bordentown; and Missionary to Grove-

The Rev. Hamblin J. Leacock, residing at Piscatawa. The Rev. Matthew Matthews, residing at Philadelphia.

The Rev. Philip E. Milledoler, M.D., Deacon, Missionary, officiating in St. Peter's Church,

The Rev. Richard Channing Moore, Rector of St. Jehn's Church, Elizabethtown. The Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.

The Rev. Norman Nash.

The Rev. Frederick Ogilby, Rector of Trinity Church, Woodbridge; and of St. James's Church, Piscatawa.

The Rev. John D. Ogilby, Missionary, "St. Mark's Church in the Bowery" Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

The Rev. Andrew Bell Paterson, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Morristown; and Missionary,

officiating in St. Mary's Church, Colestown and at Haddonfield. The Rev. Edward G. Prescott, Rector elect of St. John's Church, Salem; and Missionary to

The Rev. Sumuel Starr, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.

The Rev. William Staunton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown. The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, Rector of Christ Church, New-Brunswick.

The Rev. Thomas Tanser, Missienary, officiating in St. George's Church, Penn's Neck; St. Stephen's Church, Mullica Hill; St. Thomas's Church, Glassbury; and Zion Chapel, Moravia.

The Rov. Anthony Ten Brocck, Rector of Grace Church, Newark.

The Rev. Semuel Ashton Warner, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson.

The Rev. James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.

The Rev. Henry Zell, Musicastry, Rector of St. James's Church, Knowlton.-

G. W. DOANE, Bishop of the Diocese of New-Jersey.

New-York, October 6th, 1841.

DIOCESE OF PERNSYLVANIA.

The Right Rov. Henry U. Onderdonk, D.D., Einhop of the Discose, Philadelphia. The Rev. Joseph Adderly, Alleghany City. The Rev. William Adderly, Missionary at Bouver Falls, and St. Paul's Church, Beaver county. The Rev. Charles H. Alden, Chaplain in the United States' Navy. The Rev. Thomas G. Allen, Philadelphia. The Rev. Charles W. Andrews. The Rev. William W. Arnett, Missionary at Connelleville, Fayette county. The Rev. Robert Ayres, Franklin, Venango county. The Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Rector of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, Philadelphin county. [P. O. Holmesburgh.] The Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Westchester, Chester county. The Rev. Samuel Bowman, Rector of St. James's Church, Lancaster. The Rev. George Boyd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia. The Rev. Charles Breck, Mussionary, at Wellsborough, and parts adjacent, Tioga county. The Rev. Thomas Brientnall, Philadelphia. The Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Amestant Minister of St. James's (Swedes) Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia county. The Rev. William White Brosson, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lewistown, Mifflin county. The Rev. Joseph M. Brown, Philadelphia The Rev. William Bryant, Philadelphia. The Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Recter of St. John's Church, Piques, Chester county; and Christ Church, Leacock, Lancaster county. [P.O. Piquea, Lancaster county.] The Rev. Samuel Buel, Missionary at Schuylkill Haven, and parts adjacent, Schuylkill county. The Rev. Levi Bull, Rector of Bangor Church, Churchtown, Lancaster county; St. Thomas's Church, Morgantown, Berks county; and St. Mary's Church, East Nantmeal, Chester county. [P. O. Marsh, Chester county.] The Rev. George Burcker, Rector of Christ Church, Pottstown, Montgomery county; and St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, (Morlattin.) Berks county. The Rev. William M. Burton, Missionary at Hollidaysburgh, Huntingdon county. The Rev. Richard F. Burnham, Missionary at Newtown and Yardleyville, Bucks county. The Rev. John A. Clark, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. Robert Betbell Claxton, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkes Barre, Luzerne County The Rev. Jehu C. Clay, D.D., Rector of the Swedes Church, Gloria Dei, Southwark, Philadelphia,

and of the other Swedes Churches.

The Rev. John B. Clemson, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.

The Rev. John Coleman, Rector of Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia. The Rev. Asa S. Colton, Gulf Mills, Montgomery county.

The Rev. Horace L. conolly.

The Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rector of St. John's Church, Lawrenceville. Pittsburgh.

The Rev. Christian F. Cruse, D.D., Professor in St. Paul's College, near Flushing, New-York.

The Rev. Robert Davis, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William N. Diehl, Missionary at Whitemarsh, Montgomery county; and Assistant Minister of Gloria Dei (Swedes) Church, Philadelphia. [P. O. Germantown.]

The Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia county.

[P. O. Philadelphia.]

The Rev. William Douglass, (a colored man,) Rector of St. Thomas's (African) Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. George C. Drake, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburgh, and Missionary in other parts of Columbia county.

The Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D. Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Charles M. Depuy, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Heman Dyer, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Laceyville, Pittsburgh.

The Rev. Matthias L. Forbes, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Walter E. Franklin, Missionary at Honcedale, and parts adjacent, Wayne county.

The Rev. John R. Goodman, Reading, Berks county.

The Rev. Richard D. Hall, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hamiltonville, Philadelphia county. [P. O. Philadelphia.]

The Rev. Samuel W. Hallowell, Assistant to the Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Nathaniel Sayre Harris, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Southwark, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William Hilton, Missionary at Kittanning, and parts adjacent, Armstrong county.

The Rev. William S. Hinds, Philadelphia.

The Rev. George P. Hopkins, Missionary at Lawrenceville and Tiega, Tioga county.

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The Rev. John P. Hosmer, Rector of Christ Church, Meadville, Crawford county.
  The Rev. Benjamin S. Huntington, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, Delaware county. [P.
    O. Penn's Grove, Delaware county.]
  The Rev. Louis Jansen, Rector of St. David's Church, Manayunk, Philadelphia county.
  The Rev. Joseph Jaquett, Teacher of the Hebrew Language, Philadelphia.
  The Rev. Charles V. Kelly, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburgh, Dauphin county
  The Rev. John J. Kerr, Rector of Advent Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. George Kirke, Missionary at New-London X Roads, and West Marlborough, Chester
    county. [P. O. Paoli, Chester county.]
  The Rev. Freeman Lane, Missionary at Springville, Susquehannah county; and Pike, Bradford
    county.
 The Rev. Edwin N. Lightner, Missionary at Muncy and Williamsport, Lycoming county. The Rev. Samuel T. Lord, Missionary at Blossburgh, Tioga county.
  The Rev. John J. McElhinny, Deacon, Alleghany City.
 The Rev. John L. McKim, Missionary at Carbondale, Luzerne County, and parts adjacent.

The Rev. John H. Marsden, Rector of St. John's Church, York, York county; and Missionary at
    Christ Church, and Christ Church Chapel, Adams county. [P. O. York Springs, Adams county.]
  The Rev. John Gordon Maxwell, Rector of Emanuel Church, Kensington, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. James May, D.D.
 The Rev. Tobias H. Michell, M. D., Missionary at Waterford, and parts adjacent, Erie county. The Rev. Alfred A. Miller, Rector of Trinity Church Pottsville, Schuylkill county.
 The Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, West Vincent, and St. Mark's Church,
 Honeybrook, Chester county. [P. O. Chester Springs, Chester county.]
The Rev. Robert M. Mitcheson, Deacon, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Richard U. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Reading, Berks county.
 The Rev. Henry J. Morton, Rector of St. James's Church, Philadelphia.
The Rev. George W. Natt, Missionary at Belle Fonte, and parts adjacent, Centre county.
 The Rev. Edmund Neville, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Spring Garden, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Richard Newton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia
 The Rev. William H. Odenheimer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Willie Peck, Rector of St. David's (Radnor) Church, Newtown, Delaware county; and
    St. Peter's Church, Great Valley, Chester county.
  The Rev. William S. Perkins, Rector of St. James's Church, Bristol, and Grace Church, Hulme-
    ville, Bucks county.
  The Rev. William Preston, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh.
  The Rev. Thomas H. Quinan, Rector of All Shints' Church, and St. Mark's Church, Moyamensing,
    Philadelphia.
  The Rev. William H. Rees, Principal of an incorporated Academy, near the Paoli, Chester county.
 The Rev. Edward Rice, M. D., Deacon, Professor in the Moravian Theological Seminary, Bethle-
   hem, Northampton county.
  The Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgley, Rector of Trinity Church, Centreville, Bucks County. [P. O.
    Newtown, Bucks county.]
 The Rev. John Rodney, Jr., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Philadelphia county.
 The Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, Rector of Trinity Church. Easton, Northampton county.
 The Rev. Oliver A. Shaw, Missionary at Phoenixville, Chester county. [P. O. Philadelphia.]
 The Rev. George Sheets, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia county. [P. O. Frank-
   ford, Philadelphia county.]
 The Rev. William W. Spear, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Nathan Stem, Rector of St. John's Church, Norristown, and Assistant Minister of
   Christ (Swedes) Church, Upper Merion, Montgomery county.
 The Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, Rector of St. John's Church, Concord, Delaware county. [P. O.
    Westchester, Chester county.]
 The Rev. William Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Mortimer R. Talbot, Chaplain in the United States' Navy; and Minister of St. Paul's
   Church, Chester, and St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook, Delaware county.
 The Rev. Henry Tullidge, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie, Erie county
 The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia. The Rev. George Upfold, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.
 The Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Philadelphia, Secretary to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Epis-
   copal Church.
 The Rev. William Sydney Walker, Deacon, Missionary at Sunbury, Northumberland county.
 The Rev. Benjamin F. Watson, Deacon, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. George Watson, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Towanda, Bradford county.
 The Rev. Thomas west.
 The Rev. William White, Missionary at Butler, Butler county; and Frankfort, Armstrong county.
 The Rev. Charles Williams, D.D., Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., Professor in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant
   Episcopal Church, New-York.
 The Rev. James Wiltbank, Chaplain in United States Navy, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Christian Wiltberger, officiating in Centreville, Bucks county. [P.O. Newtown, Bucks
The Rev. Encs Woodward, Missionary at Alleghany City. Tetal, 106.
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Attest.

Total, 9.

Charles counties.

DIOCEST OF DELAWARE.

The Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing at Wilmington. The Rev. George Ailen, Professor in Newark College, Newcastle county. The Rev. John P. Bausman, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Middletown, Newcastle county, and St. Peter's Church, Smyrna, Kent county. The Rev. Samuel G. Callaban. residing at Laurel, Sussex county. The Rev. Corry Chambers, Rector of St. James's Church, Staunton, Newcastle county. The Rev. John W. McCullough, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington. The Rev. Stephen W. Press:man, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Newcastle county. The Rev. John Reynolds. Rector of Christ Church, Milford, Kent county, St. Matthew's Church, Cedar Creek, St. Peter's Church, Lewes, and St. George's Chapel, Sussex county. The Rev. John V. E. Toorne, residing at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. The Rev. William H. Trapuell, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, Newcastle county.

October 14th, 1841

'Attest,

ALFRED LEE.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

The Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., Bishop, residing in Bal.imore. The Rev. James Abercrombie, Rector of Trinity Parish, Charles county. The Rev. Walter D. Addison, residing at Georgetown, D. C. The Rev. Henry Aisquith, Rector of Severn Church, Ann Arundel county. The Rev. John Alberger. The Rev. Charles C. Austin, Rector of St. Thomas's Parish, Baltimore county. The Rev. Enoch Bayley, Rector of East New Market Parish, Dorchester county. The Rev. Thomas Bayne, Rector of Dorchester Parish, Dorchester county. The Rev. Henry H. Bean, Rector of Christ Church, Washington, District of Columbia. The Rev. Thomas Billopp, Rector of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's county. The Rev. Frederick W. Boyd, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Kent county. The Rev. Henry Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Ann county. The Rev. James A. Buck, Rector of Christ Church, Calvert county. The Rev. Olcott Bulkley, Rector Sr. Paul's Parish, Frederick county. The Rev. Clement F. Butler, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown. The Rev. William F. Chesley, Rector of St. James's Parish, Ann Arundel county.

The Rev. William James Clark, Rector of All Hallow's and Worcester Parishes, Worcester county. The Rev. John Claxton, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's county.
The Rev. Savington W. Crampton, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Hancock, Washington county. The Rev. Henry Crosdale, Rector of Somerset and Coventry Parishes, Somerset county. The Rev. Samuel C. Davis, Rector of All Paith Parish, St. Mary's county. The Rev. Thomas B. Flower, Rector of Durham Parish, Charles county. The Rev. Levin I. Gilliss Rector of Prince George's and St. Bartholomew's Parishes, Montgomery county. The Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsboreugh, Rector of Trinity Church, Elkton, and S. Mary Anne's Parish, Cecil county. The Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, Rector of All Hallow's Parish, Ann Arundel county. The Rev. Henry B. Goodwin, residing in Charles county. The Rev. Matthias Harris, Missionary at Church Creek and Taylor's Island, Dorchester county. The Rev. William A. Harris, Rector of Rock Creek Parish, District of Columbia. The Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John's Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Ann Arundel The Rev. William Hawley, Rector of St. John's Church, Washington, District of Columbia. The Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore. The Rev. John F. Hoff, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, District of Columbia. The Rev. John W. Hoffman, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles county. The Rev. Alfred Holmesd, Rector of St. James's Parish, Baltimore county. The Rev. Hector Humphreys, D.D., Principal of St. John's College, Annapolis. The Rev. Orlando Hutton, Rector of Westminster Parish, Ann Arundel county. The Rev. John Johns, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore. The Rev. Leonard II. John's Principal of the Incorporated Academy at Cumberland, Allegany county. The Rev. Clement F. Jones, Rector of Chester Parish, Kent county, and St. Luke's Parish, Queen Ann county. The Rev. Norris M. Jones, Rector of Christ Church and Parish, Queen Ann county The Rev. John Keech, Rector of St. John's Parish, Baltimore and Hartford counties. The Rev. John B. Kehlen, Deacon, Missionary in Allegany county. The Rev. Henry S. Kepler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore. The Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Prince George's county. The Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, Deacon, Rector of St. John's Parish, Washington county. The Rev. George L. Machenheimer, Rector of Queen Ann's Parish, Prince George's county. The Rev. Henry Major, Principal of the Hannah Moore Academy, Carroll county.

The Rev. Alexander M. Marbury, Rector of Christ Church, St. John's Parish, Prince George's and

The Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Talbot county.

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The Rev. John N. McJilton, Deacon, Minister of St. James's Church, and Assistant Minister of
  Christ Church, Baltimore.
The Rev. James A. McKenney, Rector of Great Choptank Parish, Cambridge, Dorchester county.
The Rev. Richard Mitchell, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's county.
The Rev. John Owen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Frontbury, Allegany county.
The Rev. Francis Peck, Rector of Ascension Church, Baltimore.
The Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rector of All Saint's Parish, Frederick county.
The Rev. Richard H. Phillips, Principal of the Female Academy at Barleywood, Frederick county.
The Rev. Robert Piggott, Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Congregation at Ellicott Chapel, Pa-
  tuxent Forge, Ann Arundel county.
The Rev. William Pinkney, Rector of Zion Parish, Prince George county.
The Rev. Charles B. Pleasants, Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent county.
The Rev. Robert Prout, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Calvert county.
The Rev. John J. Robertson, D.D., Missienary to Constantinople.

The Rev. John P. Robins, Assistant Minister of All Hallow's Parish, Worcester county.
The Rev. Purnell F. Smith, residing in Georgetown, Kent county
The Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's Parish, Talbot county.
The Rev Kensey Johns Stewart, Rector of Springhill and Stepney Parishes, Somerset county.
The Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Rector of Trinity Church, Washington, District of Columbia. The Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
The Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Montgomery county, and Zion Parish,
  Frederick county.
The Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough, Prince George county.
The Rev. Russell Trevett, Deacon, officiating in St. John's Parish, Washington county.
The Rev. Edwin M. Van Deusen, Rector of Broad Creek Parish, Prince George county.
The Rev. Richard Henry Waters, Rector of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Ann Arundel
  county.
The Rev. James C. Wheat, Deacon, Principal of a Femule School in Hagerstown, Washington
The Rev. Henry F. M. Whitesides, Principal of a Female School in Baltimore.
The Rev. John Wiley, Rector of St. Stephen's Purish, Cecil county.
The Ray. Henry Williams, Rector of All Sauts' Parish, Frederick county.
The Rev. Lamuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county.
The Rev. Gordon Winslow, Rector of St. Aun's Parish, Ann Arundel county.
The Rev. George F. Worthington, Deacon, Rector of Sherwood Chapel, Baltimore county.
The Rev. Thomas J. Wyatt, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.
The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.—82.
                                  WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, Bishop of Maryland.
  October 9th, 1841.
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DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.
The Right Rev. R. C Moore, D.D., Rector of the Monumental Church, Richmond, Richmond.
The Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D.D., Assistant Bishop, Millwood, Clarke county The Rev. George Adie, Shelburn Parish, Leesburg, Loudon.
The Rev. William Armstrong, St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling, Ohio county.
The Rev. Thomas Atkinson, St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg.
The Rev. Upton Beall, Christ Church, Norfolk.
The Rev. Parke F Berkeley, Raleigh and Dale Parishes, Wilkinsonville, Chesterfield.
The Rev. William V. Bowers, St. Martin's Parish, Hanever, New Amsterdam.
The Rav. E. Buyden, St. Ann's and Walker's Parishes, Everettsville, Albemarle.
The Rev. R. T. Brown, Bloomfield Parish, Madison, and Missionary in Rappahannock, Woodville,
The Rev. William T. Bryant, Christ Church, Lancaster.
The Rev. Thos. T. Castleman, St. Andrew's Parish, Brunswick, and Bath Parish, Dinwiddie,
  Lawrenceville, Brunswick.
The Rev. James Craik, Kenawha Parish, Kenawha Court House.
The Rev. Mark L. Chevers, St. John's Church, Hampton, Old Point Comfort.
The Rev. James Chisholm, officiating in Albemarie county.
The Rev. Josiah Clapham, officiating in Halifax county.
The Rev. John T. Clarke, Mount Laurel Church, Halifax
The Rov. Nicholas H. Cobbs, St. Paul's Church, Petersburg.
The Rev. John Cole, St. Stephen's Church, Culpepper Court H
The Rev. William Crawford, Louisa Court House.
The Rev. John Cooke, officiating in Hanover, New Amsterdam, Hanover.
The Rev. James M. Cofer, Tillotson Parish, New Store, Buckingham.
The Rev. Edmund Christian, Martin's Brandon Parish, Cabin Point, Surry
The Rev. George W. Dame, officiating in Prince Edward county, Prince Edward Court House.
The Rev. Charles B. Dana, Fairfax Parish, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. Joseph Earnest, St. Themas's Church, Orange.
The Rev. Adam Empie, D.D., St. James's Church. Richmond.
The Rev. David M. Fackler, Lynnhaven Parish, Kempsville, Princess Ann.
The Rev. St. M. Fackler, St. Margaret's Parish, Caroline, and St. John's Church, Berkeley
  Parish, Spottsylvania.
The Rev. William Friend, St. Peter's Port Royal, and Grace, Caroline, Rappahannock Academy.
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The Rev. Frederick D. Goodwin, Augusta Parish, Staunten, Augusta.
The Rev. James Goodwin, Point Pleasant, Mason.
The Rev. John Grammer, Antiim Parish, Halifax Court House.
The Rev. William H. Hart, St. John's Church, Richmond.
The Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary, Athens, Greece.
The Rev. William Hodges, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg.
The Rev. Mr. Hutchinson.
The Rev. J. E. Jackson, Christ Church, Winchester.
The Rev. William M. Jackson, Winehester.
The Rev. William G. Jackson, Hungar's Parish, Eastville, Northampton.
The Rev. James T. Johnson, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. Wm. P. C. Johnson, Pohick Church, Fairfax, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. Alexander Jones, St. Andrew's Parish, Char.estown, Jefferson.
The Rev. William G. H. Jones, Frederick Parish, Millwood, Clarke county.
The Rev. Jacob Keeling, Suffolk.
The Rev. Reuel Keith, D.D., Professor in Theological Seminary, of Va., Fairfax county.
The Rev. William H. Kinckle, Cornwall Parish, Charlotte Court House.
The Rev. William T. Leavell, Westover Parish, Charles City Court House.
The Rev. George Lemmon, Hamilton and Leeds Parishes, Warrenton, Fauquier.
The Rev. Edward R. Lippitt, Professor in Theological Seminary of Va., Fairfax county.
The Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Cumberland Parish, Lunenburg, Whittle's Mills, Mecklenburg.
The Rev. Charles Mann, Abingdon and Ware Parishes, Gloucester Court House.
The Rev. J. S. Marbury, East Russel Parish, Bedford.
The Rev. John Martin, St. Paul's, King George Court House.
The Rev. Richard K. Meade, Frederickville Parish, Charlottesville, Albemarle.
The Rev. Benjamin M. Miller, St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.
The Rev. Launcelot B. Minor, Missionary, Cape Palmas, Africa.
The Rev. J. H. Morrison, Trinity Church, Shepherdstewn, Jefferson.
The Rev. James McElroy, Agent Bible Society, Staunton, Augusta.
The Rev. Malcom Macfarlane, Martin's Brandon Parish, Prince George's.
The Rev. E C. McGuire, D.D , St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.
The Rev. John P. McGuire, St. Ann's and S. Furnham Parishes, Loretto, Essex.
The Rev. Francis H. McGuire, St. James's Parish, Boydton, Mecklenburg.
The Rev. James H. McMechen, Missionary, Clarksburg, Harrison county.
The Rev. Cleland R. Nelson, Trinity and Callaway Churches, Variety Mills, Nelson.
The Rev. William Norwood, Assistant Minister Monumental Church, Richmond.
The Rev. Joseph Packard, Professor in Theological Seminary of Va., Fairfax county.
The Rev. John Payne, Mussionary, Cape Palmas, Africa.
The Rev. Martin P. Parks, Chaplain to Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.
The Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Principal of the High School, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
The Rev. Nelson Sale, West Russel Parish, Bedford.
The Rev. Alexander Shiras, Wickliffe Parish, Clarke, Berryville.
The Rev. Philip Slaughter, Meade Parish, Upperville, Loudon.
The Rev. Thomas Smith, Newport Parish, Smithfield, Isle of Wight.
The Rev. Joshua Smith, Missionary, Cape Palmas, Africa.
 The Rev. George A. Smith, Principal of Fairfax Institute, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
 The Rev. Aristides Smith, Petersburg.
The Rev. Aristides Sintil, Fetersburg.

The Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D.D., Professor in Theological Seminary of Va., Fairfax county. The Rev. Andrew Syme, D.D., Petersburg.

The Rev. Charles C Taliaferro, Norborne Parish, Martinsburg, Berkeley.

The Rev. John Towles, St. James's and St. Paul's Churches, Brentsville, Prince William.

The Rev. Joseph D. Tyler, Principal of Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Staunton, Augusta.

The Rev. William N. Ward, Lunenburg and North Farnham Parishes, Richmond county.

The Rev. Dabney M. Wharton, Botetourt Parish, Big Lick, Botetourt.

The Rev. George Woodbridge Christ Church, Richmond.
 The Rev. George Woodbridge, Christ Church, Richmond.
The Rev. John W. Woodville, St. Mark's Parish, Stevensburg, Culpepper.
 The Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, St. Paul's Northam, Belham, Goochland.
 The Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Chaplain United States Navy.
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Taken from the Journal of 1841.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Secretary House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

DIOCESE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

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The Right Rev. L. Silliman Ives, D.D.
The Rev. Charles Aldis, Deacon, Cool Spring, Washington county.
The Rev. John A. Backhouse, Warrenton.
The Rev. Philip Berry, Deacon, Tarboro', Edgecombe county.
The Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Fayetteville.
The Rev. Joseph B. Cheshire, Halifax.
The Rev. Ashley Curtis, Beaufort.
The Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Salisbury.
The Rev. Robert B. Drane, Wilmington.
The Rev. Charles H. Disbrow, Deacon, Edenton.
The Rev. Edward N. Forbes, Lincolnton.
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The Rev. Edwin Geer, Wadesborough.
The Rev. William M. Green, Chapel Hill.
The Rev. William N. Hawks, Newbern.
The Rev. Samuel J. Johnston, Edenton.
The Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., Raleigh.
The Rev. Cameron F. MacRae, Newbern.
The Rev. John Morgan.
The Rev. Jacob B. Merss, Deacon, Elizabeth City.
The Rev. T. S. W. Mott, Flat Rock.
The Rev. Lewis L. Noble, Hartford.
The Rev. William B. Otis, Deacon, Plymouth.
The Rev. William B. Otis, Deacon, Plymouth.
The Rev. John M. Robinson.
The Rev. John Singletary, Washington.
The Rev. William E. Snowden, Deacon, Washington.
The Rev. Harvey Stanley, Elizabeth City.
The Rev. Lewis Taylor, Granville.
The Rev. William Thurston, Pittsborough.
The Rev. Bruce Walker, Deacon, Salisbury.
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L. SILLIMAN IVES, Bishop of North-Carolina.

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DIOCESE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.
The Right Rev. Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Phillip's Church,
The Rev. Jasper Adams, D.D., residing at Pendleton.
The Rev. William H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charleston.
The Rev. William J. Boone, M.D., Missionary to China.
The Rev. John B. Campbell, Assistant Minister of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.
The Rev. John W. Chanler, residing in New-York.
The Rev. Augustus L. Converse, Rector of the Church at Claremont. The Rev. William Dehon, Deacon, officiating at James Island.
The Rev. Francis P. De La Vaux, residing in St. Bartholomew's Parish.
The Rev. Rodolphus Dickinson, residing in Massachusetts.
The Rev. Thomas C. Dupont, Missionary at St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston. The Rev. Charles P. Elliott, Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill.
The Rev. Stephen Elliott, Sen., Rector of Prince William's Parish.
The Rev. Patrick H. Polker, residing in Spartanburg.
The Rev. Andrew Fowler, Rector of Christ Church Parish.
The Rev. James H. Fowles, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish.
The Rev. Philip Gadsden, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Stone, and St. Paul's Church, Sum-
  merville.
The Rev. John B. Gallagher, Rector of Christ Church, Wilton, and temporary Missionary at
   Clarksville, Geo.
The Rev. Paul T. Gervais, residing on John's Island.
The Rev. Allston Gibbs, residing in Philadelphia.
The Rev. Alexander Glennie. Rector of All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.
The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeborough, Charleston.
The Rev. James S. Hanckel, Minister of St. Andrew's Parish, and Assistant Minister of St. Paul's
   Church, Radcliffeborough. Charleston.
The Rev. Robert Henry, D.D., Deacon, Pr. fessor of Moral Philosophy in South-Carolina College. The Rev. Robert T. Howard, Rector of Prince George's Parish, Winyaw.
The Rev. Richard Johnson, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish.
The Rev. Paul T. Keith, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
The Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Grahamville.
The Rev. Maurice H. Lance, residing in St. George's Parish, Winyaw.
The Rev. Francis B. Lee, Missionary of Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, at Carlowville,
   Alabama.
 The Rev. Charles E. Leverett, Rector of Trinity Church, Edisto, and St. Stephen's Chapel,
   Edingsville.
 The Rev. Alexander W. Marshall, Missionary at St. John's Chapel, Hempstead, Charleston.
 The Rev. David McElherau, Rector of St. Helena Church, St. Helena Island, and St. Helena
   Chapel, St. Melen
                       atile.
 The Rev. James W. Miles, Deacon, Missionary at Bradford Springs.
 The Rev. Edward Phillips, Rector of Grace Church, Camden. The Rev. Josiah Obear, Missionary at Winnsborough.
 The Rev. Charles C. Pinckney, Jr., Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.
The Rev. William T. Potter, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pendleton.
The Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, Missionary of Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, at St.
   Augustine.
 The Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbia.
 The Rev. Robert D. Shindler, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Edgefield.
 The Rev. Paul Trapier, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
 The Rev. Joseph R. Walker, Rector of St. Helena Church, Beaufort.
 The Rev. Cranmore Wallace, Rector of St. John's Parish, Berkeley.

The Rev. Benjamin C. Webb, Missienary in Prince William's Parish, among the slave population.
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The Rev. Ulysses M. Wheeler, residing at Society Hill.

The Rev. Arthur Wigfall, Rector of St. Mark's, Clarendon.

The Rev. Alsop Woodward, Rector of St. Luke's Church, and of Zion Chapel, Hilton Head. The Rev. Thomas J. Young, Rector of St. John's Church, John's Island, and Minister of Grace Church, Sullivan.s Island.—49.

C. E. GADEDEN, Bishop of the Diocese of South-Carolina.

WILLIAM D. CAIRNS, Secretary of the Convention of Goorgia.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

The Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. John's Church, Savannah.

The Rev. Edward Neufville, Rector of Christ Church, Savannah.

The Rev. Edward E. Ford, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Augusta.

The Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rector of Christ Church, Macon.

The Rev. William D. Cairns, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.

The Rev. Theodore B. Bartow, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.

The Rev. John J. Hunt, Missionary at Lexington, and Teacher of a Seminary at Washington. The Rev. Charles Fay, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Monroe county, and Principal of the Episcopal Institute at Montpelier Springs.

The Rev. George White, Minister of the Seamen's Chapel, and Teacher of a Seminary in

The Rev. John B. Gallagher, of South Carolina, Missionary, under the authorities of this Diocess, in Clarksville.—Total, 9.

Signed, October 7th, 1841.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

The Right Rev. Charles Pettit M'Ilvaine, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing at Gambier.

The Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.

The Rev. Benjamin P. Aydelott, D.D., President of Woodward College, Cincinnati.

The Rev. Norman Badger, Associate Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier.

The Rev. Thomas Barrow, Minister of St. John's Church, Wakeman.

The Rev. Alfred Blake, Associate Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier. The Rev. James Bonnar, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Marietta.

The Rev. Abraham Bronson, Rector of Bethel Church, Boston.

The Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Granville.

The Rev. John F. Brooke, Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati.

The Rev. John L. Bryan, officiating in Windsor and Hartsgrove. The Rev. Erastus Burr, Rector of All Saints' Church. Portsmouth.

The Rev. Richard Bury, Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland. The Rev. Anson Clark, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Circleville.

The Rev. Chauncey Colton, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Cincinnati.

The Rev. M. K. Cushman, Minister of Zion's Church, Dresden, and St. Matthew's Church, Madison.

The Rev. Thomas D. Davis, residing at Mount Vernon.

The Rev. Abraham Edwards, Missionary of Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society in Gallia county, and Minister of St. David's.

The Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, Rector of St. James's Church, Boardman.

The Rev. Charles Fox. Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.

The Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, Rector of St John's Church, Cuyahoga Falls.

The Rev. Lyman Freeman, Rector of St. Paul's Chruch, Akron. The Rev. William Granville, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Medina.

The Rev. Richard Gray, Rector of St. James's Church, Cross Creek, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.

The Rev. Alvah Guion.

The Rev. John Hall, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula.

The Rev. William F. Halsey, residing in Plattsburgh, N. Y.

The Rev. Albert Helfenstein, Senior, Missionary at St. Mary's, under the Diocesan Committee.

The Rev. John Henshaw, Missionary at Mile Creek, Coshocton county, Virginia, under the Diocesan Committee.

The Rev. Henry V. D. Johns, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati.

The Rev. Hugh Kelly, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Elyria, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.

The Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of St. John's Church, Huron.

The Rev. Orren Miller, Rector of St. James's Church, Wooster, and Missionary under the Dioocsan Committee.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Steubenville.

The Rev. Joseph Muenscher, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon.

The Rev. Henry Payne, Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Hamilton, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.

The Rev. Edward W. Peet, residing in New-York.

The Rev. Ephraim Punderson, residing at Norwalk. The Rev. Alvah Sanford, Chaplain to the Granville Female Seminary.

The Rev. William A. Smallwood, Rector of St. James's Church, Zanesville.

The Rev. John Swan, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Massillon.

The Rev. George B. Sturges, Rector of Grace Church, Berkshire. The Rev. David U. Telford, Rector of St. John's Church, Ohio City.

The Rev. Charles C. Townsend, Missionary under the Diocesan Committee in Trumbull county.

The Rev. John Ufford.

The Rev. Alexander Varian, Rector of St. James's Church, Painesville.

The Rev. Abraham Wheeler, Minister of St. James's Church, Springfield, Jefferson county, and Missionary under the Diecesan Committee.

The Rev. M. T. C. Wing, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary of Ohio.

The Rev. G. S. Davis, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Franklin.

The Rev. S. Elder, Deacon, Minister of St. Jehn's - Church, Worthington, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.

The Rev. John Foster, Deacon, residing at Lebanon.

The Rev. Stephen G. Gassaway, Deacon, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.

The Rev. Richard I. Killin, Deacon, Minister of St. James's Church, Pequa.

The Rev. Joseph Large, Deacon.

The Rev. Edward Lounsbury, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Toledo.

The Rev. James I. Okill, Deacon, Norwalk, Huron county.

The Rev. John Sundels, Deacon, Prefessor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature in Kenyon College, Gambier.

The Rev. Willard Presbury, Descon, Minister of All Souls' Church, Springfield, and Missionary under the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.—Whole number, 58.

October, 1841.

CHARLES P. M'ILVAINE, Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

The Right Rev. B. B. Smith, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing near Louisville.

The Rev. J. A. Adams, residing in Danville.

The Rev. R. Ash, Rector of Calvary Church, Smithland. The Rev. Ed. F. Berkley, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.

The Rev. A. Cleaver, residing in Paris.

The Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Brandenburg, and Missionary in Hardin, Meade and Breckinridge counties.

The Rev. C. Crowe, residing in Lexington.

The Rev. Ed. Davis, Deacon.

The Rev. D. H. Deacon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Henderson. The Rev. B. H. Hickox.

The Rev. C. Higginson, residing near Louisville.

The Rev. Wm. Jackson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Louisville. The Rev. R. Lewis, Chaplain U.S. Navy, stationed at Pensacola.

The Rev. M. F. Maury, Rector of Trinity Church, Danville.

The Rev. W. M'Callen, residing near Russelville.

The Rev. F. B. Nash, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Paris.

The Rev. C. H. Page, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jefferson county.

The Rev. T. C. Pitkin, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville. The Rev. J. M. Putney, Deacon, residing in Richmond.

The Rev. J. Ward, residing in Lexington.

The Rev. Ed. Winthrop, residing in Lexington.—21.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

The Right Rev. James Mervey Otey, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Peter's Church, Columbia.

The Rev. Philip Wm. Alston, Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis.

The Rev. William Thos. Leaceck, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsport.

The Rev. Samuel Geo. Litton, Rector of Immanuel Church, La Grange.

The Rev. Edward Reed, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Randolph.

The Rev. Franklin G. Smith, Rector of the Female Institute, Columbia.

The Rev. Oliver H Staples, Missionary to Jackson.

The Rev. William Steele, residing in Louisiana.

The Rev. Daniel Stephens, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Bolivar. The Rev. William P. Saunders, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin.

The Rev. Thomas West, Minister in Western District.

The Rev. John Thomas Wheat, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville.

The Rev. Thomas Howell, residing at Columbia.

JAMES H. OTEY, Bishop of Tennessee-

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

The Rev. Thomas A. Cook, Rector of Trinity Church, La Fayette, and Missionary.

The Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rector of St. John's Church, in the Prairies, Greene county.

The Rev. R. G. Hays, Deacon, Teaching in Dallas county.

The Rev. William Johnson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lowndes county.

The Rev. N. P. Knapp, Rector of Christ Church, Tuskalocca.

The Rev. F. B. Lee, Deacon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Carlowville, and Missionary.

The Rev. S. S. Lewis, Rector of Christ Church, Mobile.

The Rev. J. E. Sawyer, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Greensborough, and Missionary.

The Rev. J. J. Scett, Rector of St. James's Church, Livingston, and Missionary. The Rev. Lucien B. Wright, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Selma, and Missionary.

The Rev. James Young, Rector of Trinity Church, Florence, and St. John's Church, Tuerumbia. and Missionary.

The following Clergymen are in ecclesiastical connexion with the Diocese:

The Rev. Caleb S. Ives, Rector of Christ Church, Matagorda, Texas, and Missionary.

The Rev. Andrew Matthews.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

The Right Rev. Samuel A. M'Coekry, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Recter of St. Paul's Church, Detroit.

The Rev. Darius Barker, Rector of Grace Church, Jonesville.

The Rev. Daniel E. Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flint.

The Rev. Samuel Crape.

The Rev. Francis H Cuming, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbor.

The Rev. Luman Foote, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Kalamazoo.
The Rev. Chauncey W. Fitch, Principal of a Female Seminary, Detroit.

The Rev. Marmaduke Hirst, Rector of St. John's Church, Dexter.

The Rev. Algernon S. Hollister, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy

The Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, The Rev. William N. Lyster, Missionary in Lenawee and Washtenaw counties, residing near

Springville.

The Rev. John O'Brien, Rector of Trinity Church, Monroe.

The Rev. Henry P. Powers, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Ypsilanti.

The Rev. Charles Reighley, Chaplain in the U. S. Army, Fort Gratiot. The Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, Minister of Trinity Church, Marshall.

The Rev. Addison Searle, Chaplain U. S. Navy, stationed at Charlestown, Massachusetts. The Rev. James Selkrig, Teacher and Missionary to the Indians.

The Rev. Edward Waylen, Missionary at Jackson. The Rev. John A. Wilson, Rector of Zion Church, Pontiac.—19.

SAMUEL A. M'COSERY, Bishop of Michigan.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

The Right Rav. Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and residing at Robin's Nest, Pec-

The Rev. Samuel Chase, residing at Jubilee College, Peoria county.

The Rev. William Douglass, Minister of Christ Church, Tremont. The Rev. Charles Dresser, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield.

The Rev. George P. Giddinge, Minister of St. John's Church, Quincy.

The Rev. I. W. Hallam, Rector of St. James's Church, Chicago.

The Rev. Joseph L. Darrow, Collinsville.

The Rev. James Bepui, Minister of Grace Church, Galena.

The Rev. John Sellwood, Missionary in Adams county.—9.

Taken from the Journal of 1841.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Rev. Wm. Crees Crane, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodville.

The Rev. D. H. Deacon, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Adams county.

The Rev. Colly Alexander Foster, Missionary at Holly Springs.

The Rev. James A. Fox, Rector of Christ Church, Jefferson county. The Rev. James S. Greene, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Raymond.

The Rev. Andrew Matthews, Hernando, De Seto county.
The Rev. David C. Page, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.
The Rev. Spencer Wall.

The Rev. George Weller, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg.

JAMES H. OTEY, Provisional Bishop of Tennesses.

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

The Rev. David Brown, Recter of Trinity Church, Jacksonville.

The Rev. Robert Dyce, residing in Washington City.
The Rev. Alfred E. Ford, Missionary at Key West.
The Rev. Francis P. Lee, Rector of St. John's Church, Tallahassee.

The Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, [of S. C.,] Missionary at St. Augustine. The Rev. A. B. Hart, [of N. Y.,] Missionary at Apalachicola.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Bishop, residing at Thibadeaux, La Fourche.

The Rev. John Buck, Missionary, Natchitoches.

The Rev. Charles Goodrich, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New-Orleans. The Rev. William B. Lacey, D.D., President of the College at Jackson. The Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville.

The Rev. Roderick H. Ranney, President of the College at Baton Rouge. The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, New-Orleans.—6.

Correct.

L. Polk, Bishop of Louisiana.

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

The Rev. Richard S. Adams, residing at Norwich, Connecticut.

The Rev. James B. Britton, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Albany.

The Rev. George S. Davis, Deacon.

The Rev. John H. Drummond, Deacon, residing at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Rev. George Fiske, Missionary at Richmond. The Rev. Benjamin Halsted, Deacon, Missionary.

The Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, officiating at Albion, Illinois.

The Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Lafayette. The Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, residing at Brooklyn, New-York.

The Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D.D., residing at Kittaning, Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Archibald H. Lamen, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Evausville.

The Rev. Francis H. L. Laird, Missionary at Logansport.

The Rev. Solon W. Manney, Missionary at Laporte and Michigan City.

The Rev. Alanson Phelps, Deacon.

The Rev. Ashbel Steele, residing at Washington, District of Columbia.

The Rev. Foster Thayer, Missionary at Mishawaka and Goshen.

Attest,

JACKSON KEMPER, Bishop in charge of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

The Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Missionary at Galveston, Texas.

The Rev. Henry Caswell, Missionary, Professor of Theology, and Chaplain in Kemper College, St. Louis.

The Rev. A. D. Cerbin, Deacon, Professor of Ancient Languages in Kemper College, St. Louis.

The Rev. Augustus Fitch, Teacher, Tempkinsville, New-York.

The Rev. David Griffith, residing at Boonville.

The Rev. Whiting Griswold, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Louis.

The Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges, Chaplain to the Garrison at Jefferson Barracks.

The Rev. William Hommann, Missionary at Jefferson City.

The Rev. John G. Hull.

The Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, President of Kemper College, St. Louis.

The Rev. James D. Mead, M.D., abroad in pursuit of health.

The Rev. Peter R. Minard, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's [Mission] Church, St. Louis.

The Rev. Thomas E. Paine, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Palmyra.

The Rev. Frederick F. Peake, Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.

The Rev. Isaac Smith.

Attest,

JACKSON KEMPER, Bishop in charge of the Diocese.

THE NORTH-WESTERN MISSION CHURCH.

The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Indian Territory north of 364; and Bishop in charge of the Diocesses of Indiana and Missouri.

WISCONSIN.

The Rev. William Adams, Deacon, Missionary and Itinerant, Prairieville.

The Rev. James Lloyd Breck, Deacon, Missionary and Itinerant, Prairieville.

The Rev. Richard F. Cadle, Missionary and Itinerant, Prairieville.

The Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, Duck Creek, Brown county, and Superintendent of the Indian School at Green Bay.

The Rev. John H. Hobart, Deacon, Missionary, Prairieville.

The Rev. Lemuel B. Hull, Missionary at Milwaukie.

The Rev. Aaron Humphrey, Missionary at Beloit.

The Rev. Washington Philo, Deacon, Missionary at Aztalan.

The Rev. Wm. Alanson, [of Western New-York,] Missionary, and Rector of St. Matthew's, Southport.

Attest,

JACKSON KEMPBR, Missionary Bishop.

IOWA.

The Rev. John Batchelder, Missionary at Burlington.
The Rev. Ezekiel G. Gear, Chaplain to the Garrison at Fort Smelling, and Missionary in the precincts of St. Peter's.

The Rev. Z. H. Goldsmith, Missionary at Davenport.

Attest.

JACKSON KEMPER, Missionery Bishop.

ARKANSAS.

The Rev. William H. C. Yeager, Missionary at Little Rock.
The Rev. William Soull, Missionary at Fayetteville.
The Rev. William Mitchel, Missionary at Spring Hill, Hempstead City.—3.

Not attested.

Know all men by these presents, That we, Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese; Richard Channing Moore, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia; Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois; Thomas Church Brownell, DD. LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut; and Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania; under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Chapel, in the city of New-York, on Tuesday the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, did, then and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Alfred Lee, D.D. LL.D., late Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Delaware.

Given in the city of New-York, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD, (L.S.)
RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, (L.S.)
PHILANDER CHASE, (L.S.)
THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, (L.S.)
HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK, (L.S.)

• . • · -• , • • . • .

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

BEING THE

SUBSTANCE OF VARIOUS CANONS ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF SAID CHURCH, (FROM A.D. 1789, TO A.D. 1832,) AND SET FORTH, WITH ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS, IN GENERAL CONVENTION, A.D. 1832;

AL50,

THE CANONS PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS, A.D. 1835, 1838, AND 1841.

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH,

AND

THE COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES,

ESTABLISHED BY THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS,

IN THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1804.

NEW-YORK:

SWORDS, STANFORD & CO., No. 159 BROADWAY.

1841.

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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Adopted in General Convention, in Philadelphia, October, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in such place, as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn: and in all business of the Convention, freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist of one or more deputies, not exceeding four of each order, chosen by the Convention of the Diocese; and in all questions, when required by the Clerical and Lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint Clerical Deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint Lay Deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed, should neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether Lay or Clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt, this Constitution, no Deputies, either Lay or Clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Diocese shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE III.

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts, for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies; the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in

failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member ex officio, and shall vote with the Clerical Deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese or district, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office, by any church destitute of a Bishop.

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any part of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each

of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed, which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and thirty Presbyters, who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than eight thousand square miles, or less than thirty Presbyters, who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided, may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall there-upon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by

the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose, shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the Ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to Holy Orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly

engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a Minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

ARTICLE VIII.

A Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

Note.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on the first Tuesday in August. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October of the same year, it was provided that the second Tuesday in September, in every third year, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to the third Tuesday in May, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren's edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841. The third article was so altered by the General Convention of 1808, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other House.—See Journals of the General Convention, pp. 248, 249.

The second sentence of the eighth article was adopted at the General Convention of 1811.—See Journals of General Convention, p. 274.

The words, "or the Articles of Religion," were added to the eighth article by the General Convention of 1829.

The fifth article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1838. The same Convention adopted the following alterations.—See Journal of General Convention of 1838, p. 24.

Strike out the word "States," wherever it occurs in the first and second articles, except where it fellows the word "United," in the first part of the first article, and insert in lieu of the word "States," the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State," wherever it occurs in the second, third and fourth articles, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Diocese."

Strike out the words "or District," in the fourth article.

Strike out the word "State," in the sixth article, and insert the word "Diocese." Strike out the word "States," in the eighth article, and insert the word "Dioceses;" and in the eighth article strike out the words, "or States," after the words, "every Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the ninth article, and insert the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State," in the ninth article, and insert the word "Diocesan."

The sixth article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841,

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Passed in General Convention, in New-York, October, 1832.

CANON I.

Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.

[This Canon was first adopted in 1789.]

In this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, vis.: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.
[Repealed by the first Canon of 1835.]

CANON III.

Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishops elect.

| Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1789; the fourth of 1792, and the third of 1808.]

SECT. 1. Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops, from the Convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration, and also certificates respectively, in the following words: such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the State Convention, or the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from the Members of, the State Convention, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the Person is recommended for Consecration.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do more, over jointly and severally declare, that we do in our conscience believe him to

be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honor of God and the edifying of his Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Depu-

ties in General Convention.

Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office; but that he hath, as we believe, led his life for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly.

SECT. 2. If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the presiding Bishop, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three Bishops, to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

CANON IV.

Of Standing Committees.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789; the second of 1795, and the fourth and twenty-fourth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment, from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

SECT. 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishep, the Standing Committee shall be a council of advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed

to advise the Bishop.

SECT. 3. Where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canona.

EANON V.

Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention. [Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799; the fifth of 1808, and the sixth of 1830.]

SECT. 1. If during the recess of the General Convention, the Church, in any Diocese, should be desirous of the Consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese may, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials: and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed Consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned, shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to

the Consecration, the Preciding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

SECT. 2.. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites, no Consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the Consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.

CANON VI.

Of Assistant Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifth of 1829.]

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties, and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of Bishop. No person shall be Elected or Consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

CANON VII.

Of the performance of Episcopal Duties in vacant Dioceses.

[Repealed by the third Canon of 1838.]

CANON VIII.

Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

[Former Casons on this subject were the fourth of 1789: the third of 1795, and the sixth of 1808.]

Descon's Orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priest's Orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Descon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Descon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church, until he shall be thirty years old.

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.
[Repealed by the fourth Canon of 1838.]

CANON X.

Of the Conduct required in Candidates for Orders.
[The former Canon on this subject was the eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical Authority, who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy ministry.

CANON XI.

Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1804, and the nineteenth of 1808.]

No Candidate for Holy Orders shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which such Candidate may wish to perform the service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said Clerical Members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said Clerical Members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any Lay Reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.

CANON XII.

Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1804, and the sixteenth of 1806.]

No Bishop shall ordain any Candidate, until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for Orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe, that the Candidate has been refused Orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, to know whether any just cause exists, why the Candidate should not be Ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any Candidate for Orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XIII.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.
[Repealed by the fifth Canon of 1838]

CANON XIV.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.
[Repealed by Canon fifth of 1841.]

CANON XV.

Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789; the fourth of 1792; the second of 1795, and the 12th of 1806.]

SECT. 1. No person shall be ordained Deacon or Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop the following testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which recommendation shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify, that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of ——. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——."

SECT. 2. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, or from the Vestry alone, if the Parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the Parish, a Deacon desirous of Priest's Orders; or, if there be no Vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following form :- "We, whose names are hereunder written, do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of ---. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this --- day of ----, in the year of our Lord ---." He shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials, signed by at least one respectable Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form :—"I do certify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly, and hath not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of ----. This testimonial is founded on my personal knowledge of the said A. B. for one year last pest, and for the residue of the said time upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ----."

SECT. 3. But in case a Candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyter of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the Candidate for at least one year.

SECT. 4. Every Candidate for Holy Orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for Ordination. And such Candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Church in the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

SECT. 5. In the case of a Candidate for Priest's Orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priest's Orders, as have elapsed since his Ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the Candidate was ordained Deacon.

CANON XVI.

Of Candidates coming from Places within the United States, in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1894, and the fourteenth of 1808.]

It is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church which respect Candidates for Holy Orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in states or territories in which it has been adopted; and in such cases, every Candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for Holy Orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese inte which he has come.

CANON XVII.

Of Deacons.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirteenth of 1808.]

Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulations of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop, or ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupou received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said Clerical Members may direct. It is hereby recommended, that at the time a Candidate is finally examined for Deacon's Orders, the Bishop shall assign to him in writing, the subjects or studies on which it is expedient that he should be particularly examined before being ordained Prieat, and with that view name also some author who has treated of such subjects or studies from among the works recommended by the House of Bishops. And the said Deacon shall deliver this document to the Bishop who examines him for Priest's Orders.

CANON XVIII.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eleventh of 1908.]

A Candidate for Priest's Orders shall, before his Ordination, be required to undergo an examination in presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, to be named by him, on any leading studies prescribed by the House of Bishops.

CANON XIX.

Of the Titles of those who are to be Ordained Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1789, and the thirteenth of 1808.]

No person shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory Certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a Missionary under the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention; or, unless he be engaged as a Professor, Tutor, or Instructor of Youth, in some College, Academy, or other Seminary of Learning, duly incorporated.

CANON XX.

Of the Times of Ordination.

[Former Canens on this subject were the eighth of 1789, and the fifteenth of 1808.]

Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the Stated Times of Ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, viz: the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September, and the 13th of December. Occasional Ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

CANON XXI.

Of those who have Officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by the third Canon of 1835.]

CANON XXII.

Of Clergymen Ordained for Foreign Parts. -

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to Officiate in any Congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained; nor until the Candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman so ordained, wish to settle in any Congregation of this Church, he must obtain a Special License therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a Probationer for at least one year.

CANON XXIII.

Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[Repealed by the sixth Canon of 1841.]

CANON XXIV.

Of Ministers Celebrating Divine Service in a Foreign Language.

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1829.]

When a Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this Communion, in which Divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishep, and on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, any thing in the twenty-third Canon to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for Orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Church belongs, may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for Orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him, and he may be settled and instituted into the said Church, without his producing a testimonial to his character by a Clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, any thing in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided, That in both of the above cases, the person applying produce a Certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications, to be entitled to full credit.

CANON XXV.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

. [Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1789; the first of 1795; the fourth of 1801, and the twentieth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, and administering the apostolic rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper, that such visitations be made once in three years at least, by every Bishop, to every Church within his Diocese, which shall make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop at such visitation. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Minister and Vestry of every Church or Congregation to make such provision accordingly.

SECT. 2. But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid visitations, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in any Parochial duties which belong to him.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a register of his preceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

CANON XXVI.

Of the Duly of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1789, and the twenty-first of 1808.]

SECT. 1. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the Holy Ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his Parishioners individually, as opportunity may offer; and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified: and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those Confirmed.

SECT. 2. And at every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister and of the Church Wardens or Vestry, to give information to the Bishop of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice

given as aforesaid.

SECT. 3. And further, the Ministers and Church Wardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

CANON XXVII.

Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1808.]

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper, that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

CANON XXVIII.

Of Parochial Instruction.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-second of 1908.]

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of Parishes or Cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated Catechetical Lectures and Instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrines, Constitution and Liturgy of the Church.

CANON XXIX.

Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789, and the fortieth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages, and Funerals, within his Cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese, where his Cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such manner as, in his discretion, he shall think best suited to the uses of such a Register.

And the intention of the Register of Baptisms, is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church Memberships of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the Holy Ordinance of

Baptism.

SECT. 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons, within his Cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same Parish.

CANON XXX.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes of Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789; the third of 1799; the first of 1804; the twenty-ninth of 1808, and the second of 1814.]

SECT. 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of

the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

"We, the Church Wardens, (or, in case of an assistant Minister, We, the Rector and Church Wardens) do certify to the Right Rev. [naming the Bishop] or to the Rev. [naming the President of the Standing Committee,] that [naming the person,] has been duly chosen Rector [or, Assistant Minister, as the case may be] of [naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches."]

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECT. 2. And if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said Certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECT. 3. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee, be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of

that inquiry may be.

SECT. 4. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of institution shall not take place till after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

CANON XXXI.

Of the officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches, or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792; the fifth and seventh of 1795; the thirty-third of 1898, and the seventh of 1829.]

No Clergyman belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the Parish, or within the Parochial Cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the Parish or Cure, or, in his absence, from the Church-Wardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation. Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, each City, Borough, Village, Town, or Township, in which there is one Protestant Episcopal Church or Congregation, or more than one such Church or Congregation, shall be held, for all the purposes of this Canon, to be the Parish or Parishes, of the Protestant Episcopal Clergyman or Clergymen having charge of said Church or Churches, Congregation or Congregations. But if any Minister of a Church shall, from inability, or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and shall refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of this Church to officiate within his Cure, the Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect and refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be ne Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And in case of such a vicinity of two or more Churches, as that there can be no local boundaries drawn between their respective Cures or Parishes, it is hereby ordained, that in every such case no Minister of this Church, other than the Parochial Clergy of the said Cures, shall preach within the common limits of the same, in any other place than in one of the Churches thereof, without the consent of the major number of the Parochial Clergy of the said Churches.

CANON XXXII.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

Whereas, the Resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese is to be discountenanced, but circumstances may sometimes create an exigency which would render an adherence to this principle inexpedient; it is hereby declared that the Episcopal Resignation of a Diocese may take place under the following restrictions: that is to say—

SECT. 1. A Bishop desiring to resign, shall declare his desire to do so, with the reasons therefor in writing, and under his hand and scal, to his Council of Advice, which shall record the said writing, and send a copy of the same forthwith to every

Clergyman and every Parish in the Diocese.

SECT. 2. At the next Convention of the said Diocese, held not less than three months after the delivery of the said writing to the Council of Advice, the proposed resignation of a Bishop shall be considered; and if two-thirds of the Clergy present, entitled to vote in the election of a Bishop, and two-thirds of the Parishes in union with the said Convention, and entitled to a vote, and at that time represented, each Parish having one vote by its Delegate or Delegates, shall consent to the proposed resignation, the subject shall be referred to the General Convention; but otherwise, the tender of resignation shall be void.

SECT. 3. The writing aforesaid, and the proceedings of the Diocesan Convention consenting to the resignation, shall be laid before the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at the next General Convention, which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to them; and if a majority of each order of that House, voting by States, shall agree to the measure, the said writing and proceedings shall be laid before the House of Bishops of that Convention; but otherwise, the said writing

and proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 4. The said writing and proceedings being laid before the House of Bishops, it shall have cognizance of all matters relating to them; and the Bishop who proposes to resign, may sit and vote as before in that House; and if a majority of the Members present of that House shall agree to the proposed resignation, the presiding Bishop shall declare that it is confirmed; and this declaration shall be entered on the Journal of the House. But if a majority of the Bishops present do

not agree to the resignation, all the previous proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 5. If no meeting of the General Convention is expected to be held within one year of the sitting of the Diocesan Convention aforesaid, the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall transmit copies of the said writing and proceedings of the Diocesan Convention to the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses of this Church, and if a majority of them consent to the proposed resignation, the said President shall transmit copies of the said writing and proceedings, and of the consent of the majority of the Standing Committees, to every Bishop of this Church; and if a majority of the Bishops shall notify the senior Bishop of their consent to the proposed resignation, he shall declare, under his hand and seal, that the said resignation is confirmed, and shall transmit the said declaration to the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned. But if a majority of the Bishops do not notify the senior Bishop of their consent to the measure within six months, all the previous proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 6. A Bishop, whose resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese has been thus confirmed, shall perform no Episcopal act, except by the request of the Bishop of some Diocese, or of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of a vacant Diocese. And if the said Bishop shall perform any Episcopal act contrary

to these provisions, or shall in any wise act contrary to his Christian and Episcopal character, he shall, on trial and proof of the fact, be degraded from the Ministry by any five Bishops, or a majority of them, to be appointed by the senior Bishop of this Church, and to be governed by their own rules in the case; and notice of the same shall be given to all the Bishops and Standing Committees, as in the case of other degraded Ministers.

SECT. 7. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese

has been confirmed as aforesaid, shall have a seat in the House of Bishops.

SECT. 8. A Bishop who ceases in any way to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese, is still subject, in all matters, to the authority of the General Convention.

CANON XXXIII.

Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connection between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1804, and the thirtieth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a Parish or Church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismission without such concurrence, the Vestry or Congregation of such Parish or Church, shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his Congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical Authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention of this Church, or be eligible into any Church or Parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese may require.

SECT. 2. In the case of the regular and Canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his Congregation, the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between any Minister and his Congregation be not regular or Canonical, the Bishop, or Standing Committee shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above

mentioned penalties may take effect.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages, laws, or charters, it interferes.

CANON XXXIV.

Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1804, and the thirty-second of 1806.]

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter, hold the Rectorship of Churches or Parishes, and the Vestry or Congregation of such Churches or Parishes, which Controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the Controversy has proceeded to such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace, and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their Rectorship, on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention. And if such Rectors or Congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any Ministerial Duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention, until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation: and any Minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any Ministerial Duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of Assistant Ministers and their Congregations.

CANON XXXV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by the fourth Canon of 1835.]

CANON XXXVI.

Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.

(Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1792, and the thirty-fifth of 1806.)

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any Congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation.

CANON XXXVII.

Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirteenth of 1789, the first of 1801; the twenty-sixth of 1808, and the second of 1829.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunkenness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs; and, on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

SECT. 2. If any Minister of this Church shall, be accused, by public rumor, of discontinuing all exercise of the Ministerial Office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship, or of the holy eucharist, according to the offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons or preaching or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor. And in case of the individual being proceeded against and convicted, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.

CANON XXXVIII.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

[Fermer Canons on this subject were the second of 1817; the seventh of 1820, and the third of 1829.]

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any ecclesiastical authority for the trial of Clergymen, or, where there is no

Bishop, to the Standing Committee, his renunciation of the Ministry, and his design not to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop to displace him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or three Clergymen, that the person so declaring, has been displaced from the Ministry in this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese, invited by the Standing Committee, to attend for that purpose. In the case of displacing from the Ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee in every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop. And in the case of a person making the above declaration for causes not affecting his moral standing, the same shall be declared.

CANON XXXIX.

Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of Publishing the Sentence thereof.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1792, and the twenty-seventh of 1808.]

SECT. 1. When any Minister is degraded from the holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No

degraded Minister shall be restored to the Ministry.

SECT. 2. Whenever a Clergyman shall be degraded, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and Vestry in the Diocese, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XL.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other. [Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792, and the twenty-eighth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. If a Clergyman of the Church, in any Diocese within this Union, shall, in any other Diocese, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his office, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall give notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which such offender belongs, exhibiting with the infor-

mation given, the proof of the charges made against him.

SECT. 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise; or if any Clergyman, while sojourning in any Diocese, shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in the said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and Congregations in said Diocese, that the officiating of the said Clergyman is, under any and all circumstances, prohibited; and like notice shall be given to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

CANON XLI.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1780, and the thirty-ninth of 1808.]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON XLII.

'Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

[Former Canons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789; the twenty-fifth of 1808, and the third of 1817.]

SECT. 1. If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the Holy Communion, agreeable to the Rubric.

SECT. 2. There being the provision in the second Rubric, before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him, from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

SECT. 3. In the case of great heinousness of offence on the part of Members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges of Church Membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different State Conventions.

CANON XLIII.

Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.

(Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1795; the thirty-seventh of 1808; the first of 1817, and the second of 1820.)

Whereas, a question may arise, whether a Congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every Congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a Church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a Parish or Cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

CANON XLIV.

On the Mode of Publishing authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.

(The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1823.)

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the Standard Edition, agreed upon by the General Convention. And a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said book.*

^{*} The following Resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon:—
Resolved, By the two Houses of Convention, that it be recommended to every future Convention to appoint a Joint Committee, to whom there may be communicated all errors, if any, in Editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention; such errors to be notified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the Joint Committee.

CANON XLV.

Of the use of the Book of Common Prayer.

(Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789, and the thirty-fourth of 1808.)

Every Minister shall, before all Sermons and Lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church. And in performing said service, no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said book.

CANON XLVI.

Of the Mode of Publishing authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

(Repealed by the sixth Canon of 1825.)

CANON XLVII.

Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving for extraordinary occasions.

[Former Canens on this subject were the ninth of 1795, and the thirty-eighth of 1898.]

The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of Prayer, or Thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses, or other places within the bounds of this Church, in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of Prayer or Thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in such Diocese may also compose forms of Prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.

M CANON XLVIII.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixteenth of 1789; the first of 1792; and the forty-first of 1808.]

SECT. 1. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him, in the following manner: that is to say, every Bishop of this Church, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall, at the time of every General Convention, deliver or cause to be delivered, to the said Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their proper Diocese, annexing the names of their respective Cures, or of their stations in any Colleges or other Seminaries of Learning; or, in regard to those who have not any Cures or other stations, their places of residence only. And the said list shall, from time to time, be published on the Journals of the General Convention.

SECT. 2. And further it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

CANON XLIX.

Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1789, and the forty-second of 1808]

SECT. 1. The right of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. This right shall be exercised by the presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death, by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention; provided that the summons shall be

with the consent, or on the requisition of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to

him in writing.

SECT. 2. The place of holding any Special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case the presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

SECT. 3. The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be Deputies at such Special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall be chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent, in the Special Convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

CANON L.

Of the Mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the Consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.

[The former Canon on this subject was the forty-fourth of 1808.]

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

CANON LI.

Of the Mode of securing an accurate View of the State of the Churck from time to time.

[Repealed by the seventh Canon of 1835.]

CANON LII.

Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

[The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814.]

The Alms and Contributions at the Administration of the Holy Communion, shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church Officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

CANON LIII.

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical Members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a Quorum: and a majority of the Quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

CANON LIV.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.
[Repealed by the eighth Canon of 1835.]

CANON LV.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, a Certificate, stating the exact number of Clergymen in the Diocese, and the amount of funds paid, or secured to be paid therein, to the General Theological Seminary, and also the nomination by the Diocese of a Trustee or Trustees for said Seminary, and without such Certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

CANON LVI.

Repealing former Canons.

All former Canons of this Convention not included in these Canons, are hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New-York, October, 1832.

By order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, Bind Wilson, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.

CANONS

For the Government of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Passed in General Convention, in Philadelphia, August, 1835.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops. [Repealed by the first Canon of 1838.]

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.
[Repealed by the second Canon of 1838.]

CANON III.

Of those who have Officiated, without Episcopal Ordination, as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by the seventh Canon of 1838.]

CANON IV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.
[Repealed by the seventh Canon of 1841.]

CANON V.

Of Amenability and Citations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804; the thirty-first of 1808; the fourth of 1829, and the thirty-fifth of 1832.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which he is Canonically resident, at the time of the charge.

SECT. 2. Unless a State Convention shall otherwise provide, a Citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a copy thereof is left at his last place of abode, within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and, in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such Citation in some newspaper, printed at the seat of government of the State, in which the Minister is cited to appear, six months before the said day of appearance.

CANON VI.

Of the Mede of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, de.
[Repealed by the ninth Canon of 1838.]

CANON VII.

Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by the eighth Canon of 1841.]

CANON VIII.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention. [Repealed by the tenth Canon of 1838.]

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, August, 1835.

By order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, Henry Anthon, D.D., Secretary.

CANONS

For the Government of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Passed in General Convention, in Philadelphia, September, 1838.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795; the second of 1808; the first of 1817; the second of 1820; the second of 1833, and the first of 1835]

SECT. 1. Any Diocese in union with this Church, having at the time less than six officiating Presbyters residing therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and any Diocese at the time of its organization, with a view to ask for admission into union with this Church, may, by a vote of the Convention thereof, request the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same. And, thereupon, the House of Bishops may nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a suitable person for the office of Bishop, who shall, in case of their concurrence, be consecrated as Bishop of such Diocese. The evidence of the concurrence of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, shall be a certificate, to be signed by a Constitutional majority of them, agreeably to the form required by the 3d Canon of 1832, to be signed by the members of the Convention, in a Diocese whence a person is recommended for consecration.

SECT. 2. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters, to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdic-

tion alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected, shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: provided always, that the Dioceses thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other; and, provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECT. 3. A Minister is settled for all purposes, here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the

rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECT. 4. The 2d Canon of 1832, the special Canon of 1832, and the 1st Canon of 1835, are hereby repealed.

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1835.]

SECT. 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop, or Bishops, of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a Constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by the 3d Canon of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECT. 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instruc-

tions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

SECT. 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the District assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee, in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories, over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on some Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in the said charge.

SECT. 4. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, on nomination by the House of Bishops, in like manner, from time to time, elect, and the House of Bishops consenting thereto, may, in like manner, take order for the consecration of a suitable person to be a Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the territory of the United States, which the House of

Bishops may designate.

SECT. 5. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States.

SECT. 6. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories, and place or places out of the territory of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECT. 7. The second Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON III.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795; the twentieth of 1808, and the seventh of 1832.]

- SECT. 1. Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof. And this invitation may be temporary; and it may, at any time, be revoked.
- SECT. 2. A Diocese without a Bishop may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, who shall, by that act, become the Bishop also of the said vacant Diocese, until a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, or until the said act of its Convention be revoked. And in case there shall be an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese, under the Episcopal charge of whose Bishop the Diocese without a Bishop shall be placed, the said Assistant Bishop shall have the like charge and authority therein as he has in the Diocese of which he has been chosen Assistant Bishop.
- SECT. 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connection with the first Bishop has expired, or is revoked.

SECT. 4. The seventh Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

Of Candidates for Orders. [Repealed by the ninth Canon of 1841.]

CANON V.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained..

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventh of 1789, altered in 1792; the fourth of 1795; the fourth of 1799; the second of 1801; the ninth of 1808, and the thirteenth of 1832.]

SECT. 1. No person shall be ordained in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and the Presbyters by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek: is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue, and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to composition and pulpit eloquence, as means of giving additional efficacy to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications of the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in the fourth section of Canon VI. The dispensation, with a knowledge of the Hebrew language, to be regarded as in Canon VI.

SECT. 2. The thirteenth Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Candidates for Orders Ineligible to the General Convention.

No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted

to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

CANON VII.

Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

[Former Canens on this subject were the sixth of 1804; the seventeenth of 1808; the fourth and fifth of 1820; the first of 1829; the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, and the third of 1825.]

SECT. 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to

be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECT. 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church: and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECT. 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or in a vacant Diocese the Standing Committee may so

receive him.

SECT. 4. Candidates admitted as above may, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, be ordained, on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the liturgy and offices of this Church; provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and provided, also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECT. 5. Every candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of Theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: provided, the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

SECT. 6. When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECT. 7. The third Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON VIII.

Of the Organizing of New Dioceses Formed out of Existing Dioceses.

SECT. 1. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

SECT. 2. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

SECT. 3. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ra-

tification of such division.

CANON IX.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1801; the forty-third of 1808; the Canon of 1821; the forty-sixth of 1832, and the sixth of 1835.]

SECT. 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer Book, the articles, offices, and metre psalms and hymns, by some standard book; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

SECT. 2. Editions from the Stereotype Plates of the Prayer Book of the Female Episcopal Prayer Book Society, of Philadelphia, comprising the Common Prayer Book, the articles, offices, psalms in metre, selected from the psalms of David, and hymns, are hereby established as the standard: together with the whole Book of Psalms in metre, in the duodecimo edition, published by the New York Protestant Episcopal Press in 1832; with the exception of errors evidently typographical; the correction of which errors is confided to such person or persons as the Bishop or Standing Committee may appoint for superintending any publication.

SECT. 3. The sixth Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

† Note. The above named provisions of the forty-sixth Canon of 1832, are the same as those of the first section of the ninth Canon of 1839.

^{*} The following Resolutions were ordered to accompany the forty-sixth Canon of 1832:

Resolved, That the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, and the Articles of Religion, printed in New-York, by T. & J. Swords, in the year 1831, be, and the same hereby is, declared to be the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church, who may officiate in a Congregation to whom the French language is familiar; and that the Edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the French language, printed in 1831 by the Messrs. T. & J. Swords, of New-York, be, and the same hereby is, established as the Standard Book, whereby all future Editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles, in the French language, shall be compared and corrected

Resolved, That the provisions of the forty-sixth of the Canons passed by this Convention, † except as far as the said Canon establishes Standard Books, shall be applied to the publication of all future Editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles in the French language.

CANON X.

Of Defraying the Expenses of General Conventions.

[The former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, and the eighth of 1835.]

SECT. 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of this Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, seventy-five cents for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECT. 2. The eighth Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON XI.

Of Repealed Canons.

SECT. 1. Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

SECT. 2. The provisions of this Canon shall also apply to Canons heretofore

passed having repealing clauses.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.

By order of the House of Bishops,

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D. D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D. D., Secretary.

CANONS

For the Government of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Passed in General Convention, in New-York, October, 1841.

CANON I.

Of the Treasurer of the Convention.

At every Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and distribution shall not otherwise be regulated; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he belonged; and the person so appointed, shall continue to act until an appointment is made by the Convention.

CANON II.

Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.

When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause, or causes, of his absence; and if he refuse to give

his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until be shall give in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence; or, until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or, until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon 38th of 1832. In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

CANON III.

Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECT. 1. When a Diocese entitled, agreeably to the second section of the 1st Canon of 1838, to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church; if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECT. 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned, shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every Congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected; and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

SECT. 3. When, agreeably to the first section of the 1st Canon of 1838, a Diocese requests the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same, if the House of Bishops should nominate a Missionary Bishop to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a vote of the said House of Deputies concurring in the nomination, shall complete the election of the said Missionary Bishop to the Diocesan charge of the

Diocese concerned.

CANON IV.

On the Trial of Bishops.

SECT. 1. A Bishop may be presented to the Bishops of this Church, by the Convention of his Diocese for any crime or immorality, for heresy, or for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs, provided always, that two-thirds of each order, Clergy and Laity, concur in the same. He may also be presented to the Bishops, by any three Bishops.

SECT. 2. The presentment shall be addressed to the Presiding Bishop, who shall give notice with all convenient speed to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishop presenting, then and there assembled, shall be a quorum, for the purpose of ordering all matters concerning the said presentment. But if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the presentment, it shall be addressed to the next Bishop in the order of seniority.

CANON V.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders. [Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, and the tenth of 1808.]

- SECT. 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Deacon's Orders, three different examinations, at such time and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination, on the books of Scripture: the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to translate from the original Hebrew and Greek, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the second examination—on the Evidence of Christianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination—on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a Sermon or Discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other Sermons or Discourses, on some passage of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his Ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his Sermons with propriety and devotion.
- SECT. 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a Certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate: Provided that, in this case, the Candidate shall, before his Ordination, be examined by the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, on the above named studies.
- SECT. 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place, in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.
- SECT. 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to ecclesiastical censure.
 - SECT. 5. The 14th Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1789; the fifth of 1804, and the thirty-sixth of 1808; see, also, the twenty-fourth of the present Canons.]

SECT. 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly Ordained, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a Certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in Communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee, satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his Theological acquirements; and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to

settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, of such Diocese, a Letter of Dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop, within whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1st of Canon 4th of 1835, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop, from whom the Letter of Dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop, or other ecclesiastical authority, by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the Canonical provisions of this Church, provided that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese, until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese, in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the Declaration contained in the Seventh Article of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop, or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his Theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church, as a Minister of the same: provided also, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as Canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States, subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECT. 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in the country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECT. 3. The 23d Canon of 1832, is hereby repealed.

CANON VII.

Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were, the 3d of 1804; the 31st of 1808; the 4th of 1829, the 35th of 1832, and the 4th of 1835.]

SECT. 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof, a certificate from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his canonical residence, shall lay before the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designs to reside, a testimonial from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz.:—

"I hereby certify, that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Diocese of ——, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life during the three years last

past."

When the ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be added to the above letter.

SECT. 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimenial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

- SECT. 8. No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocess of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under said jurisdiction, to that of any foreign Bishop, or in any way ceased to be amenable to the laws of this Church, until he shall have taken from the Bishop, with whose Diocese he was last connected in this Church, or from the Standing Committee of such Diocese, if it have no Bishop, the letter provided for in the 1st Section of this Canon, and until the same shall have been accepted by some other Bishop, either of this or some other Church.
- SECT. 4. The ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received, come from a State or Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

SECT. 5. The above testimonial or letter of dismission, shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some

other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof.

SECT. 6. Whenever any Bishop of this Church, or where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee shall give letters of dismission to any Clergyman of the Diocese proposing to remove into another, the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall give notice of the same to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom the letters of dismission are directed; and if the Clergyman to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months after he shall have taken up his abode in the Diocese to which he has removed, the letters of dismission shall be null and void.

SECT. 7. The 4th Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON VIII.

Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the 11th of 1804; the 45th of 1808; the 3d of 1814; the 1st and 3d of 1820, and the 51st of 1832.]

- 'Snor. 1. As a full and accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his parish or church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the etate of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any parish or church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.
- SECT. 2. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons Confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which Address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECT. 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz.: Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the State of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a Pastoral Charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECT. 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed report and a tabular view of the State of the Church in their Diocesa, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their Report.

SECT. 6. The 7th Canon of 1835, is hereby repealed.

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.

SECT. 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy,

and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament, and the Latin tongue.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the know-ledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning

not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole direction of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in scripture the fruits of the

Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocess where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECT. 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop

for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECT. 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for bona fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECT. 11. The 4th Canon of 1838 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New-York, October, 1841.

By Order of the House of Bishops. ALEXANDER V. GRIEWOLD, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Secretary.

Attested.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attested, WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES.

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Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

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Done in General Convention, in the City of New-York, October, 1841.

By Order of the House of Bishops. Attested, ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attested, WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES.

Established by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1804, in pursuance of a Resolution of the Preceding General Convention.

In attending to this subject a considerable difficulty occurs, arising out of the difference of the circumstances of Students, in regard not only to intellectual endowments and preparatory knowledge of languages and science, but to access to authors, and time to be devoted to a preparation for the Ministry. For, in accommodating to those whose means are slender, we are in danger of derogating from the importance of religious knowledge; while, on the other hand, although we should demand all that is desirable, we shall be obliged to content ourselves, in some cases, with what is barely necessary.

In consideration of the above, it will be expedient to set down such a course of study, as is accommodated to a moderate portion of time and means; and afterward to suggest provision, as well for a more limited, as for a more enlarged share

of both.

Let the Student be required to begin with some books in proof of the divine authority of Christianity, such as Grotius on the Truth of the Christian Religion; Jenkins on the Reasonableness of Christianity; Paley's Evidences; Leslie's Methods with the Jews and Deists; Stillingfleet's Origines Sacræ; and Butler's Analogy. To the above should be added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by Deists. For this, Leland's View may be sufficient; except that it should be followed by answers to Deistical writers since Leland, whose works and the answers to them may be supposed known to the Student. It would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the Diests themselves have written.

After the books in proof of revelation, let the Student, previously to the reading of any system of divinity, study the Scriptures with the help of some approved commentators, such as Patrick and Lowth on the Old Testament, and Hammond or Whitby, or Doddridge, on the New; being aware, in regard to the last-mentioned author, of the points on which he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and candor. During such, his study of the Scriptures, let him read some work or works which give an account of the design of the different books, and the grounds on which their respective authority is asserted; for instance, Father Simon's Canon of Scripture; Collier's Sacred Interpreter; Gray's Key to the Old Testament, and Percy's Key to the New. Let the Student read the Scriptures over and over, referring to his commentators as need may require, until he can give an account of the design and character of each book, and explain the more difficult passages of it. He is supposed to know enough of projane history, to give an account of that also, whenever it mixes with the sacred. There are certain important subjects which may be profitably attended to, as matters of distinct study, during the course of the general study of Scripture. For instance: the Student having proceeded as far as the deluge, may read some author who gives a larger account than the commentators, of the particulars attached to that crisis; and also the principles on which are founded the different systems of chronology, all which will be found clearly done in the Universal History. In reading the book of Leviticus, it will be useful to attend to some connected scheme of the sacrifices; such as is exhibited by Bishop Kidder in his Introduction to the Penta-

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teuch, and by Mr. Joseph Mede in some of his Discourses. A more full and interesting interpretation of the Prophecies than can be expected from the commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose let Bishop Newton's work be taken.— Between the study of the Old Testament and that of the New, should be read Prideaux's and Shuckford's Connections. With the New Testament should be taken some book relating to the Harmony of the Gospels, as M'Knight's or Bishop Newcome's. Let the Student, before entering on the Gospels, read Dr. Campbell's Introductory Dissertations. Toward the close of the Gospels, the subject of the Resurrection should be particularly attended to; for which purpose, let there be taken either Mr. West on the subject, or Bishop Sheslock's Trial of the Witnesses.

'After the study of the Scriptures, let attention be given to ecclesiastical history, so far as to the Council of Nice. This period is distinctly taken, from a desire that the portion of history preceding it, as well as the opinions then entertained, may be learned from original writers, which may be considered as one of the best expedients for the guarding of the Student against many errors of modern times. The writers of that interval are not numerous or bulky. Eusebius is soon read through; and so are the Apostolic Fathers. Even the other writers are not voluminous, except Origen, the greater part of whose works may be passed over. The Apostolic Fathers may be best read in Cotelerius' edition; but there are translations of most of them, by Archbishop Wake and the Rev. William Reeves.—Cave's Lives of the Apostles and Fathers may be profitably read at this period.

This stage of the Student's progress seems the most proper for the study of the two questions, of our Lord's Divinity, and of Episcopacy. The aspect of early works on these subjects, best enables us to ascertain in what shape they appear to the respective writers. And it is difficult to suppose, on the ground of what we know of human nature, that, during the first three centuries, either the character of Christ should have been conceived of as materially different from what had been the representation of it by the first teachers of our religion; or, that there should have been a material change of Church Government, without opposition to the innovation. For the former question, let the works of Bishop Bull and the Rev. Charles Leslie be taken: to which may well be added, the late controversy between Bishop Horsley and Dr. Priestly; and for the latter, Mr. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, Archbishop Potter on Church Government, and Daubeny's Guide to the Church. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the Discipline of the Primitive Church, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority—let the Student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's Original Draft of the Primitive Church.

After this, let the Student go on with the History of the Fourth Century, from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's History, for the epitomes there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in that century and part of the next. Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the Reformation. Here let him pause and study as the main hinges of Popery, its pretences to supremacy and infallibility, on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's Religion of Protestants, a safe Way to Salvation, and Dr. Barrow's Treatise of the Pope's Supremacy. Here also let there be read Father Paul's History of the Council of Trent. Then let the Student resume Mosheim. But it will be best, if, for a more minute knowledge of the History of the Church of England since the Reformation, he take along with him Collier's History—a very able work, but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices. On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the divines of the Established Church and the Presbyterians, then known by the name of Puritans, let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's work, and to the London Cases. Then let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

After these studies, and not before, let Divinity be read in a systematic method. Bishop Pearson's Exposition of the Creed may be considered as a small

system, and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also Bishop Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles. Then let a larger system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's Body of Divinity, with the addition of the following modern works: Elements of Christian Theology, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and The Scholar Armed. That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey, is to be obtained from the Scriptures, and judicious Commentators.

It seems necessary to this course of study, to recommend the Sermons of some of the distinguished preachers, who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past, that the only matter will be, from among many of great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to the list at

the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the History of the Common Prayer, the grounds on which the different services are constructed, and the meaning of the Rubrics. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatly, on the Common

Prayer, and of the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.

Some books should be read on the *Duties of the Pastoral Office*; such as St. Chrysostom On the Priesthood, Bishop Burnet on the Pastoral Care, and Bishop Wilson's Parochialia. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer, and its Rubrics, is, that by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the Ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the Constitution and the Canons, should be held absolutely necessary. And it is to be hoped that they will, on this account, be soon published,

detached from the Journals.

To set down what books shall be essential, no Student to be ordained without being fully prepared to answer on them, is more difficult. The lowest requisition, is as follows:—Paley's Evidences; Mosheim, with a reference to Mr. Hooker, for the Episcopacy; Stackhouse's Body of Divinity; and Mr. Reeves on the Common Prayer; the Constitution and Canons of the Church; allowing in the Study of the Scriptures, a latitude of choice among approved Commentators; it being understood, that if the Student cannot, on the grounds contained in some good commentary, give an account of the different books, and explain such passages as may be proposed to him, this is of itself a disqualification.

In the beginning it was intimated, that the course to be recommended would be disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter, we publish the following list of

books, on the different branches of ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the Student will endeaver, by the grace of God, to cultivate his heart by attention to devotional and practical treatises; several of which will be mentioned in the general list that follows.

LIBRARY FOR A PARISH MINISTER.

Prefixed to "Elements of Christian Theology," published by the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.

"THE books mentioned are divided into four classes.

⁴⁴The first, containing such as relate to the Exposition of the Old and New Testaments: the second, such as serve to establish the Divine authority of the Scriptures: the third, such as explain the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church, and the Duties of its Ministers: and the fourth, Mis-ellaneous, including Sermons and Ecclesiastical History."

CLASS THE FIRST.

Bible, with marginal references, 8vo. Crutwell's Concordance of Parallels, 4to. Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo. Patrick, Lowth, and Whitby, on the Old and New Testament. 6 vols. fol. Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo. Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. folio. Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo. Jenning's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo. Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo. Gray's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo. Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo. Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to Campbell's Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to. Marsh's Michelis, 3 vols. 8vo. Bowyer's Conjectures on the New Testament, 4to. Macknight's Harmony, 4to. Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 4to. Lowman on the Revelation, 8vo. Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo. Macbean's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.

CLASS THE SECOND.

Stillingfleet's Origines Sacre, 2 vols. 8vo. Clarke's Grotius, 8vo Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo. Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo. Palay's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo. Paley's Horn Pauline, 8vo. Jenkins, on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo. Leland, on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo. Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo. Butler's Analogy, 8vo. Campbell, on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo. Newton, on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo. Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, vols. 12mo.

Leland, on the Divine Authority of the Old and New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo.

CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. fol. Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo.
Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo.
Pearson on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Nicholls on Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wheatley on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Shepherd on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Wall on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Secker on the Catechism, 12mo.
Secker's Charges, 8vo.
The Homilies, by Sir Allam Gordon, 8vo.
Daubeny's Guide to the Church.
Daubeny's Appendix to ditto, 2 vols.

CLASS THE FOURTH.

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols. 4to. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols. 8vo. Bingham's Antiquities, Svols. folio. Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio. Shuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo. Prideaux's Connexien, 4 vols. 8vo. Echard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols. Svo. Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo. Burns' Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo. Common Place Book to the Holy Bible, 4to. Barrow's Works, 3 vols. folio. Tilloteon's Works, 3 vols. folio. Clarke's Sermons, 8 vols. 8vo. Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo. Secker's Sermons, 9 vols 8vo. Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo. Whole Duty of Man, 12mo. Scholar Armed, 2 vols. 8vo. Tracts, by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following List of Sermons, and Devotional and Practical Books.

Sermons by Bishop Pearce.

by Bishop Wilson. by Bishop Horne.

by Bishop Porteus.

by Dr. Jortin. by Dr. Brady.

by the late Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, of this Church.

by the late Rev. Dr. Smith, of the same. Bishop Gibson's Tracts. Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms. Rev. Wm. Jones's [of Nayland] Works. Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church. Nelson's Practice of True Devotion.

Christian Sacrifice.

Bishep Taylor's Rule of Holy Living and Dying.

Scougal's Life of God in the Soul of Man.

Dr. Sherlock on Death.

on Judgment. on a Future State. on Providence.

By Order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

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JOURNAL

OF THE

GENERAL CONVENTION

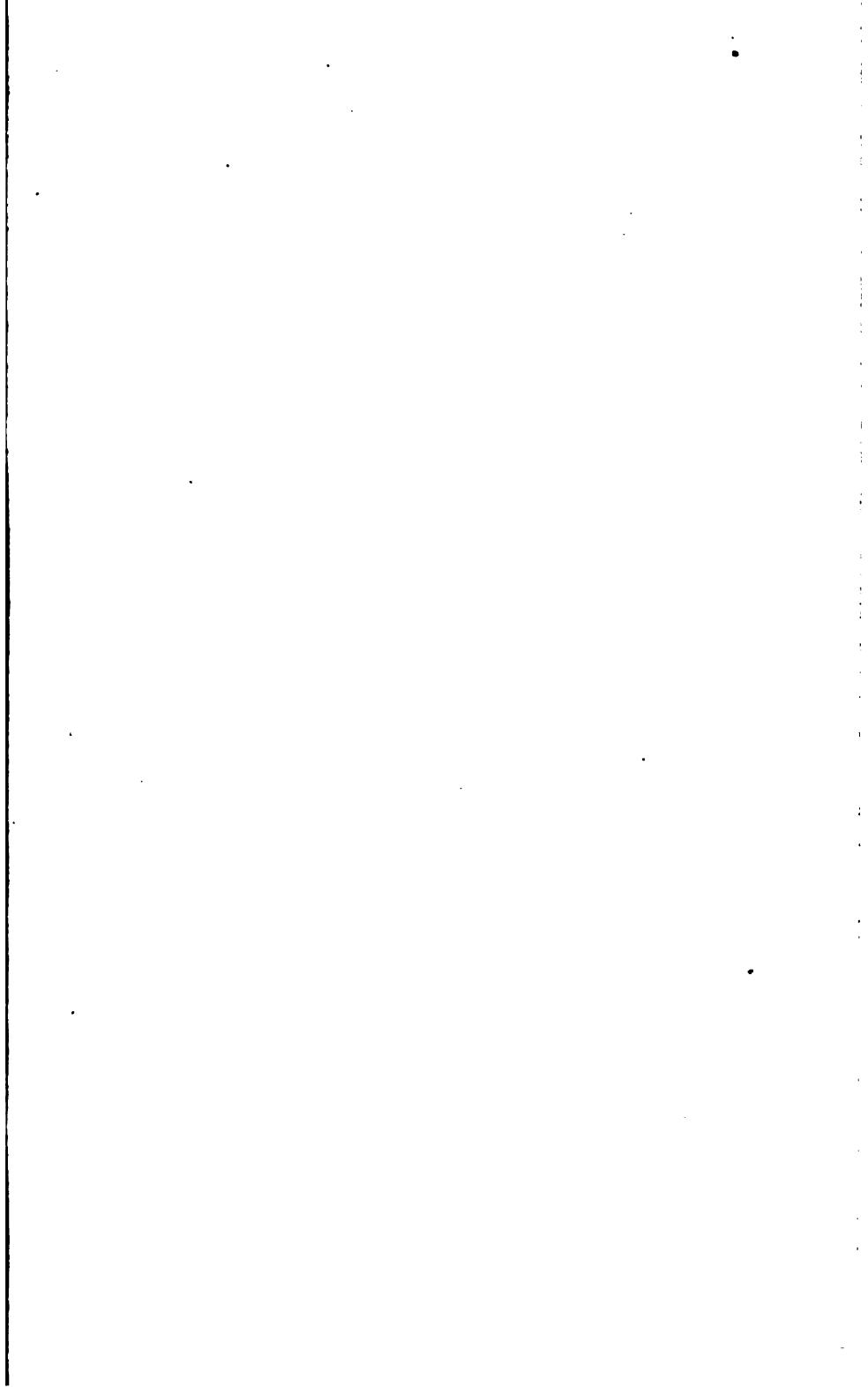
OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES.

1844.



Ruellen

Journal

OF

THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Bishops, Clergy, and Laity,

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

United States of America,

ASSEMBLED IN

A

GENERAL CONVENTION,

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From October 2d, to October 22d, inclusive,

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1844.

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List of the Attending Members.

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The Right Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, of Missouri.

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

Note.—The Church in each Diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. 2,) to a representation of one or more Deputies, not exceeding four in each order. The following list contains the names of such members as attended during the whole session, and also of those who, upon leave of absence or resignation of their seats, had their places from time to time supplied by other appointments.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—The Rev. James Pratt; the Rev. Wm. R. Babcock; the Rev. Alexander Burgess; the Rev. Thomas F. Fales.

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Georgia.—The Rev. Edward Neufville; the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg; the Rev. John B. Gallagher.

Florida.—The Rev. A. B. Hart; the Rev. David Brown; the Rev. Josiah Perry.

Alabama.—The Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp; the Rev. J. J. Scott; the Rev. William B. Otis.

Mississippi.—The Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D.; the Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D.D.; the Rev. Andw. Matthews; the Rev. F. W. Boyd.

Louisiana.—The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D.; the Rev. Charles Goodrich; the Rev. Daniel S. Lewis.

Tennessee.—The Rev. Philip W. Alston.

Kentucky.—The Rev. Edward F. Berkley; the Rev. N. N. Cowgill; the Rev. J. E. Jackson.

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Indiana.—The Rev. Andrew Wylie, D.D.; the Rev. Robert B. Croes; the Rev. George Fiske; the Rev. A. Steele.

Illinois.—The Rev. Samuel Chase.

Michigan.—The Rev. Joseph Large; the Rev. C. W. Fitch.

Missouri.—The Rev. P. R. Minard; the Rev. C. S. Hawks; the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson.

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New Hampshire.-Messrs. Matthew Harvey; David Davis; S. Ide.

Vermont.—Messrs. C. K. Williams; C. Linsley; R. G. Cole; A. O. Aldis.

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Missouri.—Messrs. A. D. Woodruff; Josiah Dent; Wm. Furness; Alex. Hamilton.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1844.

This being the day and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Divine service was celebrated in St. Andrew's Church.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Paul Trapier of Charleston, S. C., assisted by the Rev. Theodore Edson, of Lowell, Mass., and a Sermon preached by the Rt. Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina. The Holy Communion was administered by the Right. Rev. the Presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The testimonials of those who attended as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were then received by the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the last Convention, and recorded. The list of names having been called over, the following members answered and took their seats, viz.:

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—The Rev. James Pratt, the Rev. William R. Babcock, the Rev. Alexander Burgess.

New Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., the Rev. Henry S. Smith, the Rev. William H. Moore.

Vermont.—The Rev. Joel Clap, the Rev. Wm. Henry Hoit, the Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, the Rev. N. O. Preston.

Massachusetts.—The Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., the Rev. Theodore Edson, the Rev. Edward Ballard, the Rev. P. H. Greenleaf.

Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., the Rev. George Taft, the Rev. Henry Waterman, the Rev. James W. Cooke.

Connecticut.—The Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., the Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., the Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D.D.

New York.—The Rev. John Brown. D.D., the Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., the Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., the Rev. John M. Forbes.

Western New York.—The Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., the Rev. Henry

Gregory, the Rev. James A. Bolles.

New Jersey.—The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D., the Rev. John D. Ogilby, D.D., the Rev. George Y. Morehouse, the Rev. Clarkson Dunn.

Pennsylvania.—The Rev. George Upfold, D.D., the Rev. Levi Bull, D.D.,

the Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D.

Delaware.—The Rev. G. W. Freeman, D.D., the Rev. John W. McCullough.

Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., the Rev. Henry M.

Mason, D.D., the Rev. Thomas Atkinson.

Virginia.—The Rev. Adam Empie, D.D., the Rev. Edward C. McGuire, D.D., the Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., the Rev. John Grammer.

North Carolina.—The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., the Rev. C. F. McRae.

South Carolina.—The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., the Rev. Joseph R. Walker, the Rev. Paul Trapier, the Rev. Thomas J. Young.

Georgia.—The Rev. Edward Neufville, the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, the Rev. John B. Gallagher.

Florida.—The Rev. A. B. Hart.

Alabama.—The Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp, the Rev. J. J. Scott, the Rev. William B. Otis.

Mississippi.—The Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D., the Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D.D., the Rev. Andw. Matthews, the Rev. F. W. Boyd.

Louisiana.—The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D., the Rev. Charles Goodrich. Tennessee.—The Rev. Philip W. Alston.

Kentucky.—The Rev. Edward F. Berkley, the Rev. N. N. Cowgill, the Rev. J. E. Jackson.

Ohio.—The Rev. J. T. Brooke, D.D., the Rev. Wm. A. Smallwood, the Rev. A. F. Dobb.

Indiana.—The Rev. George Fiske. Illinois.—The Rev. Samuel Chase. Michigan.—The Rev. C. W. Fitch.

Missouri.—The Rev. P. R. Minard, the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Messrs. Robert H. Gardiner, E. McLellen.

New Hampshire.—Messrs. David Davis, S. Ide.

Vermont.—Messrs. C. K. Williams, C. Linsley, R. G. Cole, A. O. Aldis.

Massachusetts.—Messrs. Edward A. Newton, C. R. Codman. Rhode Island.—Messrs. Benjamin Hall, George S. Wardwell.

Connecticut.—Messrs. Seth P. Beers, Samuel H. Huntington, Starr Ferry. Western New York.—Messrs. Richard W. Juliand, Jonas Earll, Jr., George B. Webster, David Hudson.

New Jersey.—Messrs. R. B. Aertsen, Charles C. Stratton, Isaac B. Parker. Pennsylvania.—Messrs. Herman Cope, John N. Conyngham.

Delaware.—Messrs. Richard Mansfield, William T. Reed.

Maryland.—Messrs. E. F. Chambers, S. J. Donaldson, A. C. McGruder. Virginia.—Messrs. Samuel H. Lewis, Richard H. Cunningham.

North Carolina.—Mr. John S. Eaton.

South Carolina.—Messrs. Lewis Morris, F. M. Weston, J. H. Tucker Georgia.—Mr. C. F. M. Garnett.

Florida — Mr. B. Croom.

Alabama.—Messrs. M. J. Conley, J. H. Parker.

Mississippi.—Mr. Joseph Dunbar.

Kentucky.—Messrs. D. M. Craig, H. J. Bodley.

Ohio.—Messrs. J. L. Reynolds, H. L. Noble, H. A. Dubois.

Michigan.—Messrs. C. C. Trowbridge, P. E. Demill.

Missouri.—Messrs. Wm. Furness, Alex. Hamilton.

It appearing that there were present Deputies from a majority of the Dioceses, as required by Art. I. of the Constitution, the Secretary proceeded to take the votes of those present for a President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., of Maryland was nominated. No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken viva voce, and he was unanimously elected, and conducted to the chair by the Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bull.

On motion, Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the last House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be adopted as the Rules of this House, with the exception of that clause which directs that in the choice of Secretary "members of the House shall not be eligible."

The Rules of Order thus amended are as follows:

RULES OF ORDER.

- 1. The Morning Service of the Church shall be performed every day during the session of the Convention.
- 2, When the President takes the chair, no member shall continue standing, or shall afterward stand up, except to address the Chair.
- 3. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.
- 4. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.
- 5. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, without leave of the House.
- 6. While the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.
- 7. Every member who shall be in the House when any question is put, shall, on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.
- 8. No motion shall be considered as before the House unless seconded, and, when required, reduced to writing.
- 9. When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, or postpone it; but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate. A question on amendment shall be decided before the original motion.
- 10. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.
- 11. When the House is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.
- 12. The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear upon the minutes of this House.

ORDER,

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECT. 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of votes, after viva voce nominations. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be prima facie evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be Members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the

Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

SECT. 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of Members aforesaid.

On motion, the House then proceeded to the choice of a Secretary.

The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., of Connecticut, was nominated. No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken viva voce, and he was unanimously re-elected.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House that they had appointed the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., their Secretary, and were now organ-

ized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops and inform them that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having appointed the Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., President, and the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Secretary, is now organized and ready to proceed to business.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. Upfold and Mr. Newton be

said Committee.

On motion, Resolved, That Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trustees, Professors and Students of the

General Theological Seminary, other Students of Theology who are candidates for Holy Orders in this Church, and former Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, who may be in this city during the meeting of this Convention, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to make arrangements for the accommodation of the Bishops when they attend the deliberations of this House, and to appropriate certain pews for the exclusive use of the Members of this House, assigning to each Deputation their respective seats.

Ordered, That the Secretary and the Rev. Mr. Hoit be

said Committee.

On motion, Resolved, That the President appoint during the recess of this House, the following Standing Committees: On the state of the Church, to consist of one Member from each Diocese; on the General Theological Seminary; on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; on the Admission of new Dioceses; on the Consecration of Bishops; on Canons; on Expenses; on Unfinished Business; on Elections; and on the Prayer Book;—each of which to consist of nine Members.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of five be ap-

pointed to consider and report on the Rules of Order.

Ordered that the Rev. Dr. Bowman, the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Verplanck, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Chambers, be said. Committee.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops com-

municating the following Resolution passed by them:

"Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that this House propose to attend Divine Service with them every morning at half past 9 o'clock in St. Andrew's Church; and that they request the President of the House to appoint the Readers for each day."

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet in this Church to-morrow morning at half-

past nine o'clock.

The House adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION-THURSDAY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3d, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the President of the House, assisted by the Rev. William H. Hoit of Vermont, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

New Hampshire.—The Rev. Wm. Horton.

Massachusetts.—Mr. E. S. Rand.

Rhode Island.—Messrs. John H. Gilliat, and Wm. T. Grinnell.

New York.—Messrs. D. B. Ogden, Gulian C. Verplanck, and S. Warren.

Western New York.—The Rev. John V. Van Ingen.

New Jersey.—Mr. Archer Gifford.

Pennsylvania.—Mesers. Horace Binney, and James S. Smith.

Delaware.—Mr. Moses Bradford. Virginia.—Mr. Philip Williams.

N. Carolina.—The Rev. Wm. M. Green, Messrs. Josiah Collins, and Matthew Page.

S. Carolina.—Mr. C. G. Memminger.

Georgia.—Mr. James Potter.

Florida.—The Rev. Messrs. David Brown, and the Rev. Josiah Perry.

Mississippi.—Mr. E. H. Stiles. Louisuma.—Mr. G. E. Payne. Tennessee.—Mr. John Pope.

Indiana.—The Rev. A. Steele.

Missouri.—The Rev. Cicero S. Hawks.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The President delivered the following address to the House:

Gentlemen of the Clergy and Laity:—To those who are honestly concerned for the sound morals and stability of the various classes of society, and consequently for the basis of the whole—right views of the Gospel—there are few moments of so much interest as that of the opening of what may prove a most eventful session of the great Council of the Church in this country. There are reflections, which although common to every mind, it may be useful to awaken with freshness and force, as appropriate to our government, in the transactions likely to take place. And it would be an unthankful return for your kind appreciation of my former services, expressed by a renewed appointment to this chair, should I fail, through distrust of myself or of you, respectfully to offer them.

Gentlemen: it is impossible that the great interests of Christ's Body, can be left at the final rising of this Convention, as they now are—that is, neither impaired nor advanced by the measures that will be adopted, and the spirit which will be manifested, in the course of your deliberations. To this result, whether it be for good or evil, each individual of this body must necessarily contribute. A child may kindle a flame, which a multitude of men, as vigorous as wise, might fail speedily or without irreparable damage to extinguish. Who will not raise his spirit to the Great Source of every good, to be preserved from dishonoring and wounding, and to be enabled to sustain and protect, the Church which Christ so loved, that he gave himself for it!

I need not presume to urge upon you, what I am sure is a familiar and abiding reflection, that especially while thus engaged—in God's Temple before his Altar—entrusted with the disposal of the means which He has ordained, for the conversion and salvation of the world, the heart is laid open to the inspection of the Searcher of spirits, and that not only the principles which we avow, and the motives of which we are conscious, but the secret. subtle, combined impulses—often more efficient causes of action than those which lie upon the surface—all are subjected to the jealous scrutiny of Him,

who will not suffer a stumbling-block to be cast with impunity in the path of his little ones. If, in the common transactions of life, idle words shall be judged, how would God here record for judgment, the vain, proud, selfish,

angry imaginations to which those idle words might owe their birth.

But there is another consideration upon which I may rather dwell. instead of the one or two thousand persons of different ages, conditions and capacities, who may here witness your proceedings, this Council were held in a vast amphitheatre, beneath the vault of Heaven, and in the presence of one or two millions of immortal beings congregated about us; if in that fearful mass, every ear could hear each sentiment and tone that was uttered by each one of you, what a salutary check would such a supervision inspire? With what caution would every speaker express himself! What anguish would one feel at the close of a debate if he found cause to apprehend that anything which had fallen from him, had produced upon the esteem in which the Church was publicly held, or even upon his own reputation—a disastrous effect! Now, let us realize that such is virtually the case. I believe it is not overrating the public sensibility, in relation to this present Convention, to suppose, that as many as some millions of our countrymen will be observant of all which takes place in your Council. Through the agency of the Press, which, you know, has its shrewd and watchful instruments at the deliberations of every public assembly, through all the length and breadth of the land, as swiftly almost as the winds could waft them, will your words, and your tones of voice, and expressions of countenance, be made known—not then to fade as those tones will, upon the ear, and from the memory of your colleagues, but to be fixed, perpetuated, to constitute a paragraph in the history of the Church, one of the elements out of which strangers to the fold of Christ at the distance of a thousand leagues, will be conceiving their opinion of what the practical fruit of our Articles of Faith and of our Ecclesiastical Polity truly is. And this judgment, to be derived from the indelible representations of the Press, will be formed, not always by what you have actually said, but after it has been subjected to all the involuntary perversions and mutilations to which such sketches are in some degree inevitably liable. As Christian men, then, we are bound not only to satisfy our own consciences of the uprightness of our intentions, but we must avoid the appearance of evil. allowance is made by the world for effects of honest zeal in you. Earnestness is deemed passion. Decision is violence. Frankness has the stigma of And devout veneration for the Church, and love of the crucified Son of God, are denounced as Superstition and Bigotry. Many are unable or unwilling to reason out a principle. All can read the manifestations of tem-How then will the world triumph in those exhibitions of frailty, and of an excitable temperament, which, if really existing, none would more sorely lament than ourselves!—Add to this reflection, that of the still greater multitude of spiritual beings, who we believe watch with holy but intense solicitude, the steps of Christ's Sacramental Host; and we shall be sensible that our most trivial acts here assume an unwonted importance; and that since we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, we should lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and with caution and patience, run the race now set before us.

I shall take the liberty of detaining you, with but one other brief consideration. As the organization of the Church in the United States, rapidly extends itself to the remotest territories, and the number of Dioceses with their Episcopal Heads are proportionably multiplied, it must be expected that opposite views and tastes, and sometimes principles, will be found to exist within her borders. Mankind cannot exhibit a different aspect in the nineteenth century, and in this country, from what was ever beheld before.—Upon one characteristic, however, of the social state, we all profess to be agreed; that liberty of

conscience is the inalienable right of every child of God; and that persecution for the propagation of Religious Faith, should be the offspring only of ages darker than our own. But, Gentlemen, the scourge, the faggot and the axe are not the only instruments of persecution. We may attempt so to fetter the exercise of the judgment and conscience of our fellow-men, and so to visit their honest opinions which differ from our own, with the penalty of our harsh epithets and rebukes, as to show a willingness to inflict the utmost penalty which the civil law admits; and we may thus try the faith and firmness of the humble and the timid with a terrible conflict. We all renounce, with laudable zeal, the notion of an infallible human guide to the conscience. Let us not so condemn the convictions of our brethren, or urge upon them our own, as if we had received assurance, that our theories were infallible.— Should we reject the authoritative guidance and interpretations of the Church, with her ancient Standards, may we not still attempt to enforce our own private opinions, and those of our friends, as if they partook of some principle of infallibility, denied to the Church; and as if Christ had given to us an indisputable and unerring power to interpret Scripture and Articles of Faith, and to govern the conscience, not only for ourselves but for others also! It is only in the fervent invocation of the Holy Ghost upon our understandings and hearts, that we can be protected from so mischievous infatuations.—Let us always remember our Saviour's own words, "Wo unto the world because of offences, for it must needs be that offences come, but we unto that man, by whom the offence cometh."

On motion, Ordered, That the President's Address be entered on the Journal, and that five hundred copies of the same be printed.

The Secretary announced to the House that he had appointed the Rev. Edward N. Mead, of New York, As-

sistant Secretary.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That the said ap-

pointment be confirmed.

The Committee appointed to wait on the House of Bishops reported,—That they had performed that duty, and informed them that this House was organized and ready to proceed to business.

The Committee appointed to arrange seats for the Bishops and the Members of this House reported,—That they had attended to the duty, with the exception of assigning to each Deputation their respective seats.

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee proceed to assign to each Deputation their respective seats; and that the House do now take a recess of fifteen minutes, to enable

the Committee so to do.

On the House being called to order, the Committee reported,—That they had, as directed, assigned particular seats to each Deputation.

Whereupon the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the assignment of seats be referred to a Committee of one from each Deputation, to report to-morrow morning.

The President put the question on agreeing to said Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

On motion, Ordered, that the Deputations remotely situated by the assignment of the Committee, be allowed to select any other pews not appropriated.

The President announced the following Standing Com-

mittees: Thereupon,

Ordered, that the Committee on the State of the Church consist of—Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Mr. Burgess, Rev. Mr. Hoit, Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Mr. Taft, Rev. Dr. Todd, Rev Dr. Brown, Rev. Mr. Bolles, Rev. Dr. Barry, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Rev. Dr. Empie, Rev. Mr. McRae, Rev. Mr. Young, Rev. Mr. Neufville, Rev. Mr. Hart, Rev. Mr. Scott, Rev. Mr. Boyd, Rev. Dr. Wheaton, Rev. Mr. Alston, Rev. Mr. Jackson, Rev. Mr. Smallwood, Rev. Mr. Fiske, Rev. Mr. Chase, Rev. Mr. Fitch, Rev. Mr. Minard.

Ordered, that the Committee on the General Theological Seminary consist of—Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Mead, Sherwood, Crocker, Rev. Mr. Trapier, Messrs. Chambers, Linsley, Donaldson, and Dubois.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society consist of—Rev Drs. Proal, Highee, Croswell, Ogilby, Rev. Mr. Cooke, Messrs. Warren, Gardiner, Tucker, and Webster.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses consist of—Rev. Drs. Bull and Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, Hutchinson, and Clap, Messrs. Demill, Eaton, Juliand, and Davis.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops consist of—Rev. Drs. Croswell, R. S. Mason, Jarvis, and Mead, Rev. Mr. Ballard, Messrs. Binney, Ogden, Collins, and Morris.

Ordered, that the Committee on Canons consist of—Rev. Drs. Upfold, McGuire, and Hawks, Rev. Mr. Forbes, Messrs. James S. Smith, Newton, Williams, McGruder, and Ferry.

Ordered, that the Committee on Expenses consist of—Rev. Messrs. P. H. Greenleaf, Dunn, Berkley, and Walker, Messrs. Codman, Isaac B. Parker, Cope, Weston, and Craig.

Ordered, that the Committee on Unfinished Business consist of—Rev. Messrs. McCullough, Grammer, Waterman, Pratt, and Matthews, Messrs. J. H. Parker, Garnett, Hall, and Bodley.

Ordered, that the Committee on Elections consist of—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Babcock, Preston, Edson, and Walker, Messrs. Earll, Reed, Conyngham, and Hamilton.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Prayer Book consist of—Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, Todd, and Fowman, Rev. Messrs. Greenleaf, Wilson, and Gregory, Messrs. Beers, Trowbridge, and Dunbar.

A canon on the Trial of Bishops was proposed.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Certain Testimonials and Documents relating to the election of the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of New Hampshire; and of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Mississippi; and of the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, were laid before the House.

-: On motion, Ordered, That the Documents in each case respectively be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The Treasurer's report was presented.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the

Committee on Expenses.

On motion, Ordered, That the Testimonials of all those claiming to be Members, be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Certain Documents from the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania were laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That said Documents be referred

to a Special Committee of seven.

Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Burroughs, Sherwood, Strong, and Tyng, and Messrs. Ogden, Chambers, and Binney, be said committee.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That to-morrow be appointed as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

Whereupon, on motion, Ordered, That whereas the Church has already sufficiently provided therefor, the said

Resolution be indefinitely postponed.

A Message was received as follows:

" House of Bishops, October 3, 1844.

"On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives, the following Preamble and Resolution were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas the Bishops, by the second article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, are individually and collectively Visitors thereof, to see that the instruc-

tion and discipline be duly carried out,-

"Resolved, That they will proceed with all convenient despatch to discharge their office as such Visitors; and that to this end Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, and Gadsden, be a Committee to prepare a plan of proceedings in the premises, and a suitable list of questions, which, together with such as may be suggested by the Bishops individually, shall be addressed to the Professors of the Seminary severally, and to report the same on Friday next, at twelve o'clock."

"On motion, Resolved, That the foregoing Preamble and Resolution be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their information."

On motion, Ordered, That four hundred copies of the List of Members of this House be printed, with the names of the Standing Committees appended thereto, for the use of the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the Deputies from each Diocese represented in this Convention be called on to-morrow to state to this House what Documents they have to present to the House, agreeably to Canon VIII. of 1841, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table; and also to pay to the Treasurer the Quota required by Canon X. of 1838 towards the expenses of this Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the Deputies from each Diocese be requested to present, at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the certificate required by Canon LV. of 1832, in relation to the Trustees and Funds of the Gene-

ral Theological Seminary.

On motion, Ordered, That this House will hold its daily session from half past nine A. M. to three P. M.

The House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION-FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. Thomas J. Young, of South Carolina; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Massachusetts.-Mr. William Appleton.

New York.—Mr. Samuel Jones.

North Carolina.—The Rev. Moses A. Curtis.

Georgia.—Mr. John M. Berrien.

Kentucky.-Mr. L. Lindsay.

Michigan.—Messrs. D. B. Miller and H. P. Baldwin. Missouri.—Messrs. A. D. Woodruff and Josiah Dent.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion, Ordered, That the Rev. J. M. Forbes and Mr. G. C. Verplanck be added to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Rev. Dr. Tyng and Mr. Horace Binney asked to be excused from serving on the Special Committee to which

were referred the Documents from the Convention of Pennsylvania.

On motion, Ordered, That they be excused.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. McGuire and Mr. Samuel Jones be appointed on the said Committee in their stead.

The following Resolution was proposed:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of this Church be amended as follows, viz., by striking out from the seventh Article the words "all of whom shall be ex officio members of the Board of Missions;" also by striking out from the first line of the ninth Article, as the same is printed in the proceedings of the Board of Missions for 1843, the words "each committee," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "both committees;" by striking out from the third line of the same Article the word "committees;" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "committees;" and by striking out from the seventh line of the same Article the words "for whom he is appointed," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "to whom the same properly belong."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and be printed together with the sections proposed

to be amended.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete Code, which may suffice to all the demands of Order and Discipline; the report of said Committee to be printed and laid before the next General Convention; and that Bishops Hopkins, Meade, and Whittingham, be appointed a Committee on the part of this House."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Unfinished Business, having examined the Journal of the General Convention of 1841, report the following items:

1. Page 78. A Resolution for a Joint Committee in relation to Missionary Bishops, and the election, on nomination, of persons to be Bishops for places beyond the territories of the United States. Laid on the table by the House of Bishops p. 131.

- 2. Page 79. A resolution to make known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to the next (the present) General Convention, to erase the words "Associated Rector" and "State," wherever they occur in the Institution office.
- 3. Page 80. The consideration of a Canon, "Concerning Deacons, who shall not be licensed to preach," proposed by the House of Bishops, postponed for want of time to the present General Convention.
- 4. Page 80. A Canon proposed by the House of Bishops, respecting the consecration of Bishops for Foreign Countries; deferred on account of the want of time.
- 5. Page 81. The consideration of a Canon regarding collections to aid the funds of the General Theological Seminary; deferred because of the lateness of the period of the Convention.

6. Page 81. A Joint Committee on the Book of Common Prayer.

- 7. Page 82. Committee appointed to set forth an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language.
- 8. Page 82. Report of the Joint Committee on the subject of Missionary Bishops; deferred for want of time.
- 9. Page 82. An additional article.—Article X. of the Constitution sent down to the Diocesan Conventions.
- 10. Page 84. A Message from the House of Bishops, declaring it too late in the session to consider a resolution from the Board of Missions, respecting Sunday offerings; concurred in by the House.

J. W. M'Cullough, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be printed.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

"Extract from the Minutes of the House of Bishops.

"Bishop B. T. Onderdonk submitted the following: 'The undersigned respectfully states to the House, that there is required a new edition of the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, which has been used for many years in the city of New York, and that the present edition has been found inaccurate in various respects. undersigned had requested three Presbyters of the city of New York, including the Rectors of the two French Churches, to revise the said French Prayer-Book, with a view to the publishing of a new and corrected edition of the same, in the hope of having the result of their labors in readiness to be laid before this Convention. There has not, however, been time for this. The undersigned is anxious that there should be now, as there has been heretofore, action by this Convention, authorizing the setting forth of a new and corrected edition of said Book.

'BENJ. T. ONDERDONK.'

"Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk, Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, That Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, the Rev. John McVickar, D.D., the Rev. Antoine F. Verren, and

the Rev. Charles H. Williamson, be a Committee, with power to add to their number, to revise the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer; and that the said Bishop have power to set forth the new edition of the French Prayer-Book thus prepared, as the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church who may officiate in a congregation to whom the French language is familiar.

"On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk, Resolved, That the above provisions be extended also to a translation in the French language of the Psalms and Hymns in metre, and of any of the Offices comprehended

in the worship of this Church."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be referred

to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire and report whether any, and if any, what alterations are expedient in Canon XXXII of 1832, entitled "Of Episcopal Resignations."

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That Canon XXXII. of 1832, section 3, be amended, by striking out the word "States," and inserting instead thereof the word "Dioceses."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee on the State of the Church be requested to report the names of the vacant Parishes in the various Dioceses, so far as they are able.

The House adjourned.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION-SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. George Upfold, D.D., of Pennsylvania, assisted by the Rev. J. E. Jackson, of Kentucky; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The following Deputies appeared, and took their seats:

Maryland.—The Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D. Virginia.—Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland. Louisiana.—Mr. J. W. Andrews. Indiana.—Mr. G. G. Hathaway.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1844.

The Committee on Elections beg leave to report that they have examined the testimonials presented by the several Members on the annexed list, and find they are duly elected and appointed.

By order of the Committee,

CH. HANCKEL, Chairman.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—The Rev. James Pratt, the Rev. William R. Babcock, the Rev. Alexander Burgess, the Rev. Thomas F. Fales.

New Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., the Rev. William

Horton, the Rev. Henry S. Smith, the Rev. William H. Moore.

Vermont.—The Rev. Joel Clap, the Rev. Wm. Henry Hoit, the Rev. Wm.

D. Wilson, the Rev. N. O. Preston.

Massachusetts.—The Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., the Rev. Theodore Edson, the Rev. Edward Ballard, the Rev. P. H. Greenleaf.

Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., the Rev. George Taft,

the Rev. Henry Waterman, the Rev. James W. Cooke.

Connecticut.—The Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., the Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., the Rev. A. S. Todd, D.D.

New York.—The Rev John Brown, D.D., the Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., the Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., the Rev. John M. Forbes.

Western New York.—The Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., the Rev. John V. Van Ingen, the Rev. Henry Gregory, the Rev. James A. Bolles.

New Jersey.—The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D., the Rev. John D. Ogilby,

D.D., the Rev. George Y. Morehouse, the Rev. Clarkson Dunn.

Pennsylvania.—The Rev. George Upfold, D.D., the Rev. Levi Bull, D. D. the Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D.

Delaware.—The Rev. G. W. Freeman, D.D., the Rev. John McCullough,

the Rev. W. E. Franklin, the Rev. J. L. McKim.

Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., the Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., the Rev. Thomas Atkinson.

Virginia.—The Rev. Adam Empie, D.D., the Rev. Edward C. McGuire,

D.D., the Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., the Rev. John Grammer.

North Carolina.—The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., the Rev. Wm. M.-Green, the Rev. Moses Curtis, the Rev. C. F. McRae.

South Carolina.—The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., the Rev. Joseph R.

Walker, the Rev. Paul Trapier, the Rev. Thomas J. Young.

Georgia.—The Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., the Rev. Edward Neufville, the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, the Rev. John B. Gallagher.

Florida.—The Rev. A. B. Hart, the Rev. David Brown, the Rev. Josiah

Perry, the Rev. W. H. C. Yeager.

Alabama.—The Rev. Samuel S. Lewis, the Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp, the Rev. J. J. Scott, the Rev. William B. Otis.

Mississippi.—The Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D., the Rev. B. B. Killikelly,

D.D., the Rev. Andrew Matthews, the Rev. F. W. Boyd.

Louisiana.—The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D., the Rev. W. B. Lacey, D.D., the Rev. Charles Goodrich, the Rev. D. S. Lewis.

Tennessee.—The Rev. Philip W. Alston.

Kentucky.—The Rev. Matthew F. Maury, the Rev. Edward F. Berkley, the Rev. N. N. Cowgill, the Rev. J. E. Jackson.

Ohio.—The Rev. J. T. Brooke, D.D., the Rev. W. A. Smallwood, the Rev.

John Swan, the Rev. A. F. Dobb.

Indiana.—The Rev. Robert B. Croes, the Rev. Solon W. Manney, the Rev. George Fiske, the Rev. A. Steele.

Illinois.—The Rev. Samuel Chase, the Rev. Charles Dresser, the Rev. J. De Pui, the Rev. G. P. Giddinge.

Michigan.—The Rev. F. H. Cuming, the Rev. J. O'Brien, the Rev. D. E.

Brown, the Rev. C. W. Fitch.

Missours.—The Rev. P. R. Minard, the Rev. C. S. Hawks, the Rev. E C. Hutchinson, the Rev. C. S. Hedges.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Messrs. N. Weston, Robert H. Gardiner, J. M. Batchelder, E. McLellen.

New Hampshire.—Mesers. Levi Woodbury, Matthew Harvey, David Davis, S. Ide.

Vermont.—Messrs. C. K. Williams, C. Linsley, R. G. Cole, A. O. Aldia. Massachusetts.—Messrs. Edward A. Newton, William Appleton, C. R. Codman, E. S. Rand.

Rhode Island.—Messrs. Benjamin Hall, Wm. T. Grinnell, George S. Wardwell, John H. Gilliat.

Connecticut.—Messrs. Seth P. Beers, J. M. L. Scoville, Samuel H. Huntington, Starr Ferry.

New York.—Messrs. Samuel Jones, David B. Ogden, Gulian C. Verplanck,

Stephen Warren.

Western New York.—Messrs. Richard W. Juliand, Jones Earll, Jr., George B. Webster, David Hudson.

New Jersey.—Messrs. Archer Gifford, R. B. Aertsen, Charles C. Stratton, Isaac B. Parker.

Pennsylvania.—Messrs. Horace Binney, James S. Smith, Herman Cope, John N. Conyngham.

Delaware.—Messrs. Richard Mansfield, Samuel Paynter, William T. Reed,

Moses Bradford.

Maryland.—Messrs. Ezekiel F. Chambers, S. J. Donaldson, A. C. McGruder, James Stewart,

Virginia.—Messrs. Samuel H. Lewis, Philip Williams, Richard H. Cunningham, Wm. H. Macfarland.

North Carolina.—Messrs. George E. Spruill, Josiah Collins, M. Page, John S. Eaton.

South Carolina.—Messrs. Lewis Morris, C. G. Memminger, F. M. Weston, J. H. Tucker.

Georgia.—Messrs. Thomas M. Nelson, John M. Berrien, C. F. M. Garnett, James Potter.

Florida.—Messrs. B. Croom, W. G. Porter, W. Marvin, J. H. Bronson.

Alabama.—Messrs. M. J. Conley, J. H. Parker, W. H. Green, C. T. Pollard.

Mississippi.—Messrs. Joseph Dunbar, E. H. Stiles, Samuel Davis, W. C.

Smedes.

Louisiana.—Messrs. J. W. Andrews, Thomas Butler, Ira Smith, G. E. Payne.

Tennessee.—Mr. John Pope.

Kentucky.—Mesers. D. M. Craig, H. J. Bodley, W. F. Bullock, L. Lindsay. Ohio.—Mesers. N. G. Pendleton, J. L. Reynolds, H. L. Noble, H. A. Dubois.

Indiana.—Messrs. G. G. Hathaway, Joseph M. Moore, George H. Dunn, J. S. Patterson.

Illinois. — Messrs. J. T. Worthington, H. S. Austin, A. Campbell, E. Moore. Michigan. — Messrs. C. C. Trowbridge, P. E. Demill, D. B. Miller, H. P. Baldwin.

Missouri.—Messrs. A. D. Woodruff, Josiah Dent, Wm. Furness, Alex.-

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the style and title of the Church represented in this General Convention, is the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America;" and that the practice of omitting its true appellation in printed Documents, or of substituting any other, is derogatory to the Protestant character of our Church, and of evil tendency.

A motion was made, that the said Resolution be indefinitely

postponed.

On motion, Ordered, That the mover have leave to withdraw the said Resolution.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have passed the accompanying Canons, entitled 'Of the Consecration of Bishops during the recess of the General Convention;' and, 'Of the mode of securing an accurate view of the State of the Church from time to time,' and ask their concurrence in the same."

On motion, Ordered, That the Canons transmitted with the said message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

"The House of Bishops transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the accompanying Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary and propose that it be referred to a Joint Committee.

The House of Bishops have appointed Bishops Ives, Polk and Eastburn, a Joint Committee on their part, on the General Theological Seminary."

On motion, Ordered, that the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House that they had received and read the accompanying Document from Texas, and transmitted the same to the House.

"Galveston, March 3d, 1844.

"The undersigned Presbyters of the Dioceses of Alabama, Missouri and Virginia, Missionaries in the Republic of Texas, feeling the urgent necessity of constant Episcopal supervision, for the welfare of the Church in this Republic, and being satisfied of the kind intentions of the Episcopal Church in the United States, manifested hitherto by her fostering care, are encouraged to ask such assistance as may early supply our necessities.

"And we would respectfully solicit such action by the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States at their approaching meeting, as shall provide us with such Episcopal supervision as is enjoyed by Missionary Districts in the United States.

"CALEB S. IVES,
Rector of Christ Church, Matagorda;
BENJAMIN EATON,
Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston;
CHARLES GILLETT,
Rector of Christ Church, Houston."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the addition of Article X. to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, proposed at the last meeting of the General Convention (Page 173, Journal of 1841), be now ratified and confirmed."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons together with a Resolution on p. 135, Journal of 1841.

On motion, Ordered, That the use of this Church be granted for a meeting of the General Protestant Episcopal

Sunday School Union on Friday evening next.

On motion, Ordered, That this House will hold a session on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of hearing lectures from the Rev. H. Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople, on the condition and prospects of the Eastern Churches.

Certain Documents relating to the Consecration of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Bishop elect of Mississippi, were laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Consecrations.

The following extract from the Journal of the Convention of the Diocese of South Carolina, February, 1844, was read:

1. Resolved, That as the Orders, the Liturgy, and Offices of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, were derived from the Church of England, it is a matter of great interest and importance to have the Prayer-Books of the two Churches carefully collated throughout according to the

authorized edition of each; and that the collation be published in such a manner as to be of easy and satisfactory reference.

2. Resolved, That a suggestion to this effect be sent up to the General

Convention of the Church.

3. Resolved, That this suggestion be confided to the care of our Delegates to the General Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the above Resolutions be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Message from the House of Bishops, proposing a Joint Committee to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete Code, which may suffice to all the demands of Order and Discipline; the report of said Committee to be printed and laid before the next General Convention, report that in their opinion it be recommended to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to concur with the House of Bishops in their proposition, and to appoint a Committee in accordance therewith.

GEORGE UPPOLD, Chairman.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in the proposition from the House of Bishops for the appointment of a Joint Committee to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, and that said Committee on the part of this House consist of four Clerical and four Lay Members.

Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Higbee, Ogilby and Crocker, Messrs. Jones, Binney, McGruder and Huntington, be appointed on said Committee on the part of this House.

The following Preamble and Resolution were offered:

Whereas the House of Bishops, at the request of this House, did, at the session of 1832, recommend certain rules respecting the postures to be observed at the administration of the Lord's Supper for the purpose of securing uniformity and propriety therein; and whereas said recommendation is not universally observed and the absence of uniformity yet continues with manifest inconvenience and apparent irregularity, therefore—

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to consider and report to this House what further measures should be adopted to secure the observance of the recommendation

of the House of Bishops.

To which Resolution the following Amendment was offered:

Resolved, That the subject of uniformity in the use of a Collect immediately before Sermon, and of the petitions in the General Confession, be referred to the same Committee.

Whereupon, a motion was made that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed. The President put the question on agreeing to this motion, and it was decided in the affirmative.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

"The House of Bishops transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the accompanying Report, and inform the House that they have passed a Resolution, in conformity with the request contained in it, discharging the Committee, and ask the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

of the Journals of the General Convention (see Journal of 1841, pp. 110, 113), respectfully reports, that the Committee have not been able to accomplish the object of their appointment, and request to be discharged.

"BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK,
"Chairman of the Joint Committee."

On motion, Resolved, That the House concur in the Resolution of the House of Bishops to discharge the Committee.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Expenses, to whom was referred the account of the Treasurer and the accompanying Documents, ask leave to report, that they have examined said account, and find his receipts, and expenditures verified by sufficient and satisfactory vouchers. The balance in his hands is \$236.26.

Your Committee will be unable to make a final report until the Quotas from the several Dioceses shall be paid, and a full list of the Clergy be obtained.

Respectfully submitted.

P. H. Greenleaf, Chairman.

House of Deputies, Oct. 5th, 1844.

On motion, Ordered, That the Chairman of the Committee on Expenses be requested, in the absence of the Treasurer, to receive the Quotas from the different Dioceses.

Certain Amendments were proposed to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to take measures for procuring an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh language.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be refer-

red to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee of the two Houses, to whom was referred the Standard Edition of the Prayer-Book, for the correction of typographical errors, &c., and who were instructed to report to the General Convention of 1844 the result of their labors, and recommend some edition for adoption as the

Standard Prayer-Book of this Church (vide Journal, pp. 81, 120, 132), beg

leave respectfully to Report,—

That in the discharge of the duty assigned to them, meetings were held in the city of New York, in November, 1843, and January, 1844, when the general principles of revision were settled, and a Sub-Committee appointed to carry them out. That further meetings of the Joint Committee were held in New York, on the 12th and 13th days of September, 1844; when the Report of the Sub-Committee was received, and the following action had thereon.

The Rev. Dr. Coit, the Sub-Committee appointed in January, 1844, presented a Report; whereupon, after full consideration and revision of the

same, the Joint Committee adopted the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee be presented to the Rev. Dr. Coit, for the very able and faithful manner in which he has discharged the duty assigned to him; and that they be also tendered to his associate, the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, for his very kind and valuable assistance in this important labor.

2. Resolved, That the Report of the Sub-Committee, as amended, be adopted as the Report of the Joint Committee to the General Convention, under the Resolution passed by the Convention, when defining the duties of this

Committee in 1841.

3. Resolved, That the royal octavo edition of the Prayer-Book, stereotyped and printed by H. W. Hewet, New York, 1844, be, and it is, hereby recommended as the Standard Book to the General Convention by this Committee,

in conformity with the provisions of their appointment.

The Committee would further report, that two hundred copies of this edition of the Prayer-Book, with the accompanying Report, have been printed for the use of both Houses, without any charge upon the contingent funds, and are now ready for distribution among the members. For the means of effecting this desirable object, and of preparing, under their entire control, this edition which they have sought to render perfectly accurate, the Committee have been indebted to the unsolicited exertions of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and the liberality of gentlemen of the city of New York; and they feel it to be but justice to record their grateful sense of the very important aid thus freely afforded to them in their labors.

WILLIAM MEADE, Bishop P. E. C. of Va., L. S. IVES, Bishop of North Carolina, Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware, Wm. Cooper Mead, Henry Anthon, T. W. Coit.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Donors who have presented to the Members of this House the new Standard Copy of the Book of Common Prayer, for their liberality and courtesy evinced towards this House.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence, for two days, be granted to Mr. A. D. Woodruff, of Missouri, and to the Rev. Dr. Wheaton, of Louisiana, for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION-MONDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Secretary of the House, assisted by the Rev. Joseph R. Walker, of South Carolina; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

Mr. James Stewart, a Lay Deputy from Maryland, appeared and took his seat.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday was read and approved.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as

follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have passed the Canons transmitted herewith, entitled 'Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese,' and 'Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another,' and ask their concurrence."

On motion, Ordered, That the Canons transmitted with the said message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Message from the House of Bishops, transmitting the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, which was received and laid on the table on Saturday.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do concur in the proposition of the House of Bishops, to refer the same to a Joint Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee on the General Theological Seminary be the Committee on the part of this House.

On motion, Ordered, That the Certificates of nomination of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary by the several Dioceses, be referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence for the remainder of the session be granted to Mr. B. Croom, of Florida.

On motion, Ordered, That one thousand copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of the Convention, by the Bishop of North Carolina, be printed.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were offered:

Whereas, in the estimation of many Ministers and Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, serious errors of doctrine have, within a few years, been introduced and extensively promulgated, by means of

Tracts, through the periodical Press, and from the Pulpit: and whereas it is important, for the preservation of the peace and purity of the Church, that such errors, if existing, should be met, and as far as practicable removed, by the action of this Convention.

Be it therefore Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That it is desirable to prepare and promulgate a clear and distinct expression of the opinions entertained by this Convention respecting the Rule of Faith, the Justification of Man, the nature, design, and efficacy of the Sacraments, and such other matters as, in view of the foregoing circumstances, may be deemed expedient by the House of Bishops.

Be it further Resolved, That it is desirable that such expression of opinion should originate in the House of Bishops, and receive the concurrent action of this House, and that the House of Bishops be requested to take action

accordingly.

The following was offered as an Amendment to the above Resolutions:

Whereas differences of opinion on subjects deemed of grave importance exist among the Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States: and whereas it is believed that there is common ground upon which those thus differing may meet in harmony and love, as Members of our Branch of the One Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church:

Therefore, Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to make a subject of their godly counsel and advice, in their Pastoral Letter, the great principles which distinguish the Protestant Episcopal Church, on the one hand, from the corruptions of Rome; and on the other, from the other errors of Sectarianism.

Pending the discussion on the above Resolutions and Amendment, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION-TUESDAY.

Philadelphia, October 8, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Theodore Edson, of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. Cicero S. Hawks, of Missouri; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

On motion, Ordered, That the calling of the Roll be dis-

pensed with.

The Rev. W. E. Franklin, a Clerical Deputy from Delaware, appeared, and took his seat.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Message from the House of Bishops, asking the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in an amendment of Canon V. of 1832, section 1, and also of Canon VIII. of 1841, section 1, report that they are of opinion, that the subject contemplated by these amendments is already sufficiently provided for in the Canons above named respectively, and they therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the amendments of the before-

named Canons by the House of Bishops.

The same Committee also report, that in obedience to the Resolution of this House, desiring them to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations and amendments are necessary in Canon XXXII. of 1832, entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations," they have duly considered the same, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying Canon, and that the House of Bishops be asked to concur in the same.

The President put the question on agreeing to the Resolution proposed by the Committee, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon proposed by the Committee be laid on the table, and be printed.

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee on Canons have leave to print any proposed Canons before reporting them.

The following Report was received:

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of considering and reporting

on the Rules of Order of this House, respectfully report:

The Committee regret, that not having had the assistance of the mover of the Resolution; and the Resolution itself being framed in very general terms, it is possible they may not accurately have perceived and met his design in offering it. They are not prepared, however, to recommend numerous or extensive changes in our present Rules, under which the business of the House has, for the most part, been transacted with sufficient regularity and despatch. Some changes, however, they do think expedient, in order to settle questions about which, though our practice may have been uniform, there has hitherto been no positive enactment among us, and also to determine points, in regard to which the House has not always acted with perfect uniformity.

The Committee therefore recommend the following additions and amendments to the Rules of Order, as adopted at the opening of this Convention:

First—To amend Rule 9, so as to read thus:

"When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, to postpone, or that it lie on the table: but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order; and this motion, and that to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate."

ADDITIONAL RULES.

13. The Reports of all Committees shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted by vote of the House. All Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House, shall be accompanied by a Resolution for the action of the House therein.

14. If the question under debate contain several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

15. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair, without debate; but any member may appeal from such decision; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

16. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made: no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. Bowman, Chairman.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops having had before them the Testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of New Hampshire, and also the Testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Nācholas H. Cobbs, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Alabama—do report the same as in order for receiving the Testimonials of the members of this House.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1844.

HARRY CROSWELL, Chairman, R. S. Mason.
Samuel Farmar Jarvis.
Wm. Cooper Mead.
Edward Ballard.
Horace Binney.
David B. Ogden.
Josiah Collins.
Lewis Morris.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do now proceed to sign the canonical Testimonials in favor of the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of New Hampshire, and of the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Alabama; and that when signed by a constitutional majority of this House, they be sent, with the Documents relating to their election, to the House of Bishops.

The House resumed the consideration of the Resolutions and Amendment of yesterday, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promulgation by means of Tracts, &c.

The discussion of the same being suspended, On motion, Resolved, That Canon L of 1838 be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report upon the

expediency of repealing the first section thereof.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering section 4th of Canon VII. of 1838, that the word "six months" in the second line may read "twelve months or more."

A communication from certain Trustees of the General

Theological Seminary was presented to the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted

to G. E. Payne, of Louisiana.

On motion, Resolved, That the Documents relating to the consecration of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Bishop elect of Mississippi, which were referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, be returned to the House by the said Committee.

A motion was then made that the Secretary return the said Documents to the Member who brought them before the

House.

Ordered, That the said motion be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That copies of the said Documents be furnished to the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Bishop elect of Mississippi.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Canon sent from this House and now before the House of Deputies, entitled 'Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another,' be amended by striking out from section 6th the passage extending from the beginning of said section to the words 'dismission are directed,' inclusive; also by attaching the remainder of section 6th to section 5, as a part thereof; and also that section 7 be numbered section 6."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 7 o'clock this evening, to complete the signing the Testimonials of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire and Alabama.

The House adjourned.

II

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION-TUESDAY.

October 8, 7 o'clock P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, Ordered, That the calling of the Roll be dispensed with.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

Mr. J. M. L. Scoville, a Lay Deputy from Connecticut, appeared and took his seat.

The House completed the signing of the Testimonials of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire and Alabama.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do now hear a Lecture from the Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople, on the condition and prospects of the Eastern Churches.

The Lecture having been delivered, the House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION-WEDNESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, assisted by the Rev. J. M. Forbes, of New York; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

On motion, Ordered, That the calling of the Roll be dispensed with for the remainder of the session, unless specially asked for.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

Mr. J. M. Batchelder, a Lay Deputy from Maine, appeared and took his seat.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That Canon VIII. of 1841, entitled "Of the Mode of securing an accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time," be referred to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of amending the second section, by inserting after the word "address" in the last line the clause, "if it contain no other matter," so as to read, "which address, if it contain no other matter, shall be inserted in the Journals."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Resolution from the House of Bishops, on the subject of the Canon entitled "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," which was received yesterday and laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the

Committee on Canons.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred two Resolutions of this House, the one instructing them to inquire into the expediency of so altering Sect. 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, that the words "six months" in the second line may read "twelve months or more;" and the other to consider and report upon the expediency of repealing Sect. 1 of Canon I. of 1838, report; that in their opinion the proposed alteration of Canon VII., and the repeal of Sect. 1 of Canon I., are both highly expedient; and they therefore propose to the House the adoption of the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Sect. 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, be so altered that the words "six months" in the second line

may read "twelve months."

2. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Sect. 1 of Canon I. of

1838, be, and it is hereby repealed.

The same Committee also report, that it be recommended to this House to concur with the House of Bishops in their proposition to ratify and confirm Article X. of the Constitution, proposed at the General Convention of 1841 (see page 173, Journal of 1841): and also in the passing of a Canon entitled "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese," and they therefore propose the adoption of the following Resolutions in relation thereto, viz.:

1. Resolved, That the addition of Article X. to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, proposed at the last meeting of the General Convention be, and the same is hereby ratified and

confirmed.

2. Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in the enactment of the Canon entitled "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his

Diocese," and designed as a substitute for Canon II. of 1841.

The same Committee further report, that in obedience to the resolution of this House, desiring them to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations or amendments are necessary in Canon IV. of 1841, entitled "On the Trial of Bishops," they recommend to the House to adopt the accompanying Canon as a substitute therefor, and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops therein.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

- On motion, Ordered, That the above Report and proposed Canon be laid on the table and be printed.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, Article V. of the Constitution, by striking out the 3d paragraph, viz., "No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and

thirty Presbyters, who have been at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced, as to contain less than eight thousand square miles or less than thirty Presbyters who have been residing therein, and settled, and qualified as above mentioned."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred

to the Committee on Canons.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That Canon XXXI of 1832, be amended as

fellows, viz.:

After the word "Congregation," fifth line, insert "provided always that said restriction do not extend to the organization of new Parishes, within the limits of another, nor to the officiating of Clergymen in said Parishes when duly invited by the authorities thereof."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred

to the Committee on Canons.

The following Canon was proposed:

OF LAY DISCIPLINE

A Communicant changing his residence, and thus dissolving his connection with any Parish, shall be required to present a certificate of good standing from the Minister of the Parish he leaves, or in case of vacancy from one of the Wardens, before being enrolled as a Communicant of any Parish in any Diocese within the bounds of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, Ordered, That the Rev. C. Goodrich, from Louisiana, be appointed a Member of the Committee on the State of the Church in place of the Rev. Dr. Wheaton who has leave of absence.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House that they had passed the following Canon, entitled, "Of a discretion to be allowed in the calling, trial and examination of Deacons in certain cases," and asking their concurrence.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon transmitted with the said Message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, having had before them the Testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Bishop elect

of the Diocese of Mississippi, do report the same as in order for receiving the Testimonial of the Members of this House.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1844.

HARRY CROSWELL, Chairman. R. S. Mason, Samuel Farmar Jarvis, Wm. Cooper Mead. EDWARD BALLARD, Hor. BINNEY, DAVID B. OGDEN, JOSIAH COLLINS, LEWIS MORRIS.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the Resolutions and Amendment, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promulgation by means of Tracts, &c.

The following Amendment to the Amendment was offered: Whereas, The minds of many of the Members of this Church throughout its Union, are sorely grieved and perplexed, by the alleged introduction among them of serious errors in doctrine and practice, having their origin in certain writings, emanating chiefly from members of the University of Oxford in England; and Whereas, it is exceedingly desirable that the minds of such persons should be calmed, their anxieties allayed, and the Church disabused of the charge of holding, in her Articles and Offices, doctrines and practices consistent with all the views and opinions expressed in said Oxford writings, and should thus be freed from a responsibility which does not properly belong to her: Therefore—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to communicate with this House on this subject, and to take such order thereon, as the nature and magnitude of

the evil alluded to may seem to them to require.

The discussion of the said Resolutions and Amendments

being suspended—

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence for the remainder of the session be granted to Mr. C. F. M. Garnett, of Georgia; and to Mr. G. S. Wardwell, of Rhode Island, for a few days.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections, to whom were referred several certificates, respectfully report, that the certificates in behalf of the Rev. Joseph Large, in the place of the Rev. J. O'Brien, of the deputation of Michigan, and of Mr. Peter P. Bailey, as a substitute for Mr. George H. Dunn, a Lay Deputy from Indiana, have been examined and found correct.

They further report, that by virtue of a substitution on the part of the

Convention of Indiana, the Rev. A. Steele was commended as entitled to a seat in this Convention, in place of the Rev. Dr. A. Wylie, originally appointed a Clerical Deputy, but not in attendance, and that the Rev. Mr. Steele took his seat accordingly. Dr. Wylie has since arrived, and now applies to be admitted a Member of this Convention under his original appointment; having, as he alleges, started from home in due time to be present at the opening of this Convention, but having been detained on the road by providential circumstances. The Rev. Mr. Steele now presents himself to be admitted to a seat in this Convention, as a substitute for the Rev. Solen W. Manney, until his arrival, he having been, as already observed, a substitute for any vacancy which might occur in the Deputation of said Diocese. The Committee therefore recommend, as Dr. Wylie has not declined being a Member of this Convention, the adoption of the following Resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Wylie be admitted to take his seat, and that

the Rev. Ashbel Steele is not entitled to a seat in this Convention.

By order of the Committee,

CH. HANCKEL, Chairman.

October 9, 1844.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative. Where-upon,

The Rev. Mr. Large, of Michigan, and the Rev. Dr. Wylie, and Mr. Peter

P. Bailey, of Indiana, appeared and took their seats.

A Document on the subject of the present Missionary or-

ganization of the Church was laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The House adjourned

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION-WEDNESDAY.

Oct. 9th, half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read

and approved.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do now hear a second Lecture from the Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople, on the condition and prospects of the Eastern Churches.

The Lecture having been delivered-

The House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION-THURSDAY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., of Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. Edward N.

Mead, of New York, Assistant Secretary of the House; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Expenses ask leave to make a further Report,—that according to the best estimates they have been able to make of the expenses of this Convention, they will exceed the sum of \$1200.

To meet these expenses, the Chairman, under the order of the House,

has received the following Quotas for 1844, viz.

Massac husetts						Rhode Island	-		•		\$ 18	00
Tennessee	-	•	•	9	00	Georgia		-		-	15	00
South Carolina				39	00	New Hampshire	-		•		8	25
Vermont -	-	-	-	15	00	Indiana		-		-	10	50
Alabama -						Ohio					_	75
Mississippi	-	-	-	12	00	Pennsylvania -		-	•	-	93	00
									•			00
North Carolina	-	-	-	20	25	Connecticut -				-	75	00

The Treasurer in New York acknowledges the receipt of the Quotas for 1844, from New York and Western New York, amounting to the sum of \$236 26.

If the remaining Quotas should be paid during the session of this Convention, the whole receipts will then amount to \$815 25, leaving a deficiency of \$384 75, to be provided for by the Convention. In the absence of the Treasurer of this Convention, your Committee have no means of ascertaining whether any, and if any, how much is due from the several Dioceses for arrearages, nor whether there are any available funds by which the said deficiency might be met. The expenses of preceding Conventions have generally exceeded the estimates made at the opening of each session.

In view of these circumstances, and believing that for many years the expenses of any future Convention will not be likely to exceed those of the present, the Committee offer to the House the accompanying Canon for its

adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

P. H. GREENLEAF, Chairman of Com.

House of Deputies, Oct. 9, 1841.

CANON

Of the expenses of General Conventions.

[The former Canons on this subject, were the fifty-fourth of 1832; the eighth of 1835; and the tenth of 1838.]

Section 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, One Dollar for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

Section 2. Canon X. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

On motion, Ordered, That the proposed Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Report was received.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the Message from the House of Bishops, asking the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies, in the enactment of a Canon entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend the concurrence of this House therein, and they offer the following Resolution in relation thereto:

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in the enactment of the Canon entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to

another."

The Committee further report, that they have considered the two several Resolutions of this House referred to them, instructing them to inquire, the one, into the expediency of amending Section 2d of Canon VIII. of 1841, and the other, into the expediency of amending Canon XXXI. of 1832, and are of the opinion in regard to the first, that it is inexpedient to amend the same; because the proposed amendment would, in their judgment, involve an invasion of the undoubted prerogative of a Bishop to address the Convention of his Diocese, on any and every subject by him deemed important, and to insert the same on its Journals: And in regard to the second, that it is inexpedient to amend it, inasmuch as the object of the proposed amendment is sufficiently provided for in the Canon as it now stands.

The Committee further report, that, in their opinion, it is inexpedient to enact the Canon referred to them by a resolution of this House entitled, "Of Lay Discipline," because it evidently proposes new terms of Communion.

All which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That this House will proceed tomorrow at 12 o'clock M. to elect a Treasurer.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the Resolutions and Amendments, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promulgation by means of Tracts, &c.

Whereupon the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That this House will proceed at 12 o'clock M. this day, without further debate, to take the question by yeas and nays on the Resolutions submitted, in relation to the differences of opinion existing in the Church, and on the several Amendments proposed thereto.

To which Resolution the following Amendment was

offered:

Resolved, That the consideration of the said Resolutions and Amendments be postponed, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at half-past 12, P. M.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution and Amend-

ment be laid on the table.

The discussion of the said Resolutions and Amendments being suspended,—A communication was received from the Board of Missions, transmitting the following Resolution passed by them:

"Resolved, That this Board ask permission of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention to make a Collection after the Rev. Mr. Southgate's last Lecture, to be equally divided between the Domestic and Foreign Committees."

Thereupon, on motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at half-past 9 o'clock, to enable the Board of. Missions to hold a public meeting this evening.

An invitation was received through the President to the

House to visit the Eastern State Penitentiary.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be

presented for the said invitation.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Starr Ferry, a Lay Deputy from Connecticut, for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION-FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. John Brown, D.D., of New York, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Fitch, of Michigan; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read

and approved.

The Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, a Clerical Deputy from Louisiana, and Mr. Matthew Harvey, a Lay Deputy from New Hampshire, appeared and took their seats.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, That Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, the Rev. Christian F. Crusé, D.D., and Professor Tellkamps, of Columbia College, New York, be, and they hereby are, appointed a Committee, with power to add to their own number, to prepare a translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language; and that the said Bishop be, and he hereby is, authorized to set forth the Prayer-Book thus prepared as the Liturgy allowed to be used in any Congregation of this Church to whom the German language is familiar."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Assistant Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, be appointed Secretary pro tem., during the absence of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary to this House; and that information thereof be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following

Resolution:

"Resolved, That the application of the Diocese of Missouri for the election of a Bishop for that Diocese, be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Reso-

tution:

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"Resolved, That the Report of the Acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c., be accepted, and sent down to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the information that the resignation of the Acting Missionary Bishop has been accepted by the Presiding Bishop; and that it is recommended by the House of Bishops that the said Report be printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the General Convention."

On motion, Resolved, That this House accede to the recommendation of the House of Bishops, that the Report of the Acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c., be printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the General Convention.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections, to whom was referred a certificate of the Rev. A. Steele's appointment as Deputy from Indiana, respectfully report in favor of his right to a seat in place of the Rev. Solon W. Manney.

Whereupon,

The Rev. A. Steele, a Clerical Deputy from Indiana, appeared, and took his seat.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That this House do approve of the Testimonials of the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of New Hampshire, and of the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Alabama, and also assent to their Consecration.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid on the table.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

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"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that in pursuance of the request of the Diocese of Missouri, acting under Canon I. of 1838, they do nominate for their concurrence the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as a suitable person for the office of Bishop in that Diocese."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be laid on the table.

Certain Documents relating to the Diocese of Pennsylvania were laid before to the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Documents be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence for the remainder of the session be granted to Mr. C. K. Williams, of Vermont.

On motion, Resolved, That the President appoint two Members on the Committee on Canons, in place of Mr. C. K. Williams and Mr. Starr Ferry, who have had leave of absence.

Leave of absence was asked by Mr. R. G. Cole, of Vermont, by the Rev. Dr. Barry, of New Jersey, by the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, of Missouri, and by Mr. John Pope, of Tennessee.

On motion, Ordered, That the said requests be severally referred to the Committee on Elections.

On motion, Ordered, That all future applications for leave of absence be referred to the Committee on Elections.

The following Canon was proposed:

CANON.

No unbaptized person shall be eligible as a Deputy to the General Convention of this Church.

A motion was made, to refer the above Canon to the Committee on Canons.

Ordered, That the said motion be indefinitely postponed. The hour of 12 M. having arrived, on motion, Ordered, That the House now proceed to the election of a Treasurer.

Mr. G. G. Van Wagenen of New York was nominated. No other nomination having been made, the question was put viva voce, and Mr. G. G. Van Wagenen was unanimously re-elected Treasurer of the Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the consideration of the Resolutions and Amendments, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promul-

gation by means of Tracts, &c., be postponed till to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering the Documents, relating to the Consecration of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Bishop elect of Mississippi.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the House proceed to sign the Testimonial

of the Bishop elect of Mississippi.

Pending the consideration of the same, the Documents laid before this House, relating thereto, were read, and the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Bishop elect, was heard at length in answer thereto.

Pending his remarks, the hour of adjournment arrived.

On motion, Ordered, That the House take a recess until half-past 4, P. M.

October 11, half-past 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., concluded his reply to the Documents laid before the House.

Whereupon the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the answer made by the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks to the charges exhibited against him, is, in the judgment of this House, full, ample, and satisfactory.

The consideration of said Resolution being suspended,—An invitation was communicated, through the President, to the House, to visit the "Institution for the Instruction of the Blind."

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented for the said invitation.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections, respectfully report in favor of granting leave of absence to the Rev. Dr. Barry, of New Jersey, after to-day,—to Mr. R. G. Cole, of Vermont, and the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, of Missouri, after to-morrow,—and to Mr. John Pope, of Tennessee, for the remainder of the session.

On motion, Ordered, That the leave requested in each case be granted.

The House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION-SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Adam Empie, D.D., of Virginia, assisted by the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., of North Carolina, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, a Clerical Deputy from Indiana, appeared and took his seat.

The President announced the following appointment, in pursuance of the Resolution of yesterday: Thereupon,—

Ordered, That Mr. Samuel H. Huntington, of Connecticut, and Mr. Matthew Harvey, of New Hampshire, be added to the Committee on Canons, in place of Mr. C. K. Williams and Mr. Starr Ferry, who have had leave of absence.

The following Resolution was offered and laid upon the table by the Mover, with notice that it would be called up on Mon-

day:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will close its Triennial Session on Friday next, the 18th instant.

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, that being the Resolution "That the House proceed to sign the Testimonial of the Bishop elect of Mississippi," and the subsequent Resolution, "That the answer made by the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks to the charges exhibited against him, is, in the judgment of this House, full, ample and satisfactory."

Whereupon the following Amendment was offered:

Resolved, That the subject of the proposed Consecration of the Bishop elect of Mississippi, be referred to a Special Committee, with instructions to collect all the information they can procure, and report to this House whether there be any impediment to the signature of the necessary Testimonial on the part of this House.

The consideration of the above being suspended, a Message

was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have passed the accompanying Canon, entitled 'Of the effect of Suspension from the Ministry on Jurisdiction,' and ask the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon transmitted in the above Message, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION-MONDAY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14th, 1844.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Pierre A. Proal,

D.D., of Western New York, assisted by the Rev. Edward F. Berkley, of Kentucky; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday was read and

approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Rules of Order.

The said Rules were severally considered, amended, and agreed to, as follows:

First—To amend Rule 9, so as to read thus:

When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, to postpone, or that it lie on the table: but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order; and this motion shall be decided without debate.

ADDITIONAL RULES.

13. The Reports of all Committees shall be in writing, and shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted by vote of the House. All Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House, shall be accompanied by a Resolution for the action of the House therein.

14. If the question under debate contain several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any Member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

15. All questions of order shall be decided by the chair, without debate; but any Member may appeal from such decision; and on such appeal no Member shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

16. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made; no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

The following was proposed as an additional Rule of Order:

When two or more Members shall rise at the same time, and the voice of the Member most distant from the Chair shall be first heard by the Chair, preference shall be given to said Member.

The President put the question on agreeing to said Rule of Order, and it was decided in the negative.

The following was proposed as an additional Rule of Order:

A motion that the House shall proceed at a specified time to take the vote on any question pending before the House, without further debate, shall not be debated.

The President put the question on agreeing to said Rule of Order, and it was decided in the negative.

A Communication from the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, of New York, relating to the Documents in the case of the Bishop elect of Mississippi, was laid before the House.

A motion was made that the said Communication be

read.

On motion, Ordered, That the said motion be laid on the table.

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, being the Resolution, "That the subject of the proposed Consecration of the Bishop elect of Mississippi be referred to a Special Committee, with instructions to collect all the information they can procure, and report to this House whether there be any impediment to the signature of the necessary Testimonial on the part of this House."

The consideration of the same being suspended—

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 5, P. M.

The House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION-MONDAY.

October 14, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read

and approved.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning, being the Resolution, "That the subject of the proposed Consecration of the Bishop elect of Mississippi be referred to a Special Committee, with instructions to collect all the information they can procure, and report to this House whether there be any impediment to the signature of the necessary Testimonial on the part of this House."

The President put the question on agreeing to said Reso-

lution, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Maryland, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, agreeably to the provisions of the Second Article of the Constitution, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 13. For the negative, 13. Divided, 1.

Laity.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 8. For the negative, 12. Divided, 2.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Pratt, Babcock, Burgess, and Fales—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Batchelder and McLellen—Nay.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs—Aye. Rev. Messrs. Horton, Smith, and Moore—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Harvey, Davis, and Ide—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Hoit, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

Laity.—Mr. Linsley—Aye. Mr. Aldis—Nay.

MASSACHUSETTS. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Messrs. Edson and Green-leaf—Aye. Rev. Mr. Ballard—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Codman—Aye. Messrs. Newton, Appleton, and Rand—Nay.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Taft and Cooke—

Nay. Laity—Mesers. Hall and Grinnell—Nay.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Croswell, Jarvis, Mead, and Todd—Aye.

Laity—Messrs. Beers, Scoville, and Huntington—Aye.

NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Brown, Sherwood, and Highee, and Rev. Mr. Forbes—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Jones and Verplanck—Aye.

WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Juliand, Earll, Webster, and Hudson—Aye.

NEW JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby and Rev. Mr. Dunn—Aye. Laity.

—Messrs. Gifford, Aertsen, Stratton, and Parker—Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bowman—Aye. Rev. Drs. Bull and Tyng—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Binney and Smith—Aye. Messrs. Cope and Cunningham—Nay.

DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Messrs. McCullough and

Franklin,—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt and Spencer, and Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye. Rev. Dr. Henry M. Mason—Nay. Laity.—Mesers. Chambers and McGruder—Aye.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. McGuire, Sparrow, and Rev. Mr. Grammer— Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis, Williams, and Cunningham—Nay.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Mason, and Rev. Messrs. Green, Curtis, and McRae—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Page and Eaton—Aye. Mr. Collins—Nay.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, and Rev. Messrs. Trapier and Young—Aye. Rev. Mr. Walker—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Morris,

Memminger, Weston, and Tucker—Nay.

GEORGIA. Clergy—Rev. Mesers. Neufville, Bragg, and Gallagher—Nay. Laity.—Mesers. Berrien and Potter—Nay.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hart, Brown, and Perry—Aye.

Alabama. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Knapp, Scott, and Otis—Aye. Laity.—
Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

Mississippi—Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Boyd—Aye. Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Matthews—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Dunbar and Stiles—Nay.

LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Messis. Goodrich and Lewis—Nay.

Tennessee. Chrgy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Nay.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Berkley, Cowgill, and Jackson—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Craig and Bodley—Aye.

OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Dobb—Nay.

Laity.—Messrs. Reynolds, Noble, and Dubois—Nay.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Croes—Aye. Rev. Mr. Steele—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Bailey—Nay.

ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase.—Nay.

MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Demill—Aye. Messrs. Trowbridge and Baldwin—Nay.

Missouri. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Minard and Hutchinson—Nay. Laity.
—Messrs. Furness and Hamilton—Nay.

On motion, The House then took up the consideration of

the following Resolution, offered on Friday last:

"Resolved, That the answer made by the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks to the charges exhibited against him, is, in the judgment of this House, full, ample, and satisfactory."

The said Resolution was amended by the Mover, and

offered as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention has heard the charges exhibited against the Reserved Dr. F. L. Hawks, and his answer thereto, with undiminished confidence in his integrity as a man and a Christian.

The following Amendment was proposed to the said Reso-

lution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the replies and statements of the Rev. Dr. Hawks to the allegations against him in the Documents read before this House, are sufficient to acquit him of dishonesty in his pecuniary transactions, as therein referred to.

Whereupon, the following Substitute for the said Resolu-

tion and Amendment was offered:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the integrity of the Rev. Dr. Hawks has been satisfactorily vindicated, in his reply and proofs in relation to the charge brought against him in the Memorial presented to this House.

A motion was made, That the above Resolution, and the

Amendment and Substitute, be laid on the table.

The President put the question on agreeing to said motion,

and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Georgia, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 10. For the Negative, 14. Divided, 3.

Laity.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 7. For the Negative, 12. Divided, 3.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Prait, Babcock, Burgess, and Fales—Nay.

Laity.—Messrs. Batchelder and McLellen—Nay.

New Hampshire. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs—Aye. Rev. Messrs. Horton, Smith, and Moore—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Harvey—Aye. Messrs. Davis and Ide—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Hoit, Wilson, and Preston—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Linsley—Aye. Mr. Aldis—Nay.

Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, and Rev. Messrs. Edson and

Greenleaf—Aye. Rev. Mr. Ballard—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Codman—Aye. Messrs. Newton, Appleton, and Rand-Nay.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, and Rev. Messrs. Taft and Cooke—Nay. Laity.—Mesers. Hall and Grinnell—Ney.

CONNECTICUT. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Croswell, Jarvis, Mead, and Todd.—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Beers, Scoville, and Huntington—Aye.

NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Brown, Sherwood, Higbee, and Rev. Mr. Forbes-Aye. Laity.—Mesers Jones and Verplanck-Aye.

WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, and Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Juliand, Earll, Webster, and Hudson—Aye.

NEW JERSEY. Clergy — Rev. Dr. Ogilby, and Rev. Mr. Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Mesers. Gifford, Aertsen, and Parker—Aye. Mr. Stratton—Nay.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bowman—Aye. Rev. Drs. Tyng and Bull—Noy. Laity.—Mesers. Binney and Smith—Aye. Messrs. Cope and Conyngham—Nay.

DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, and Rev. Messrs, McCullough and

Franklin—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rov. Drs. Wyatt and Spencer—Aye. Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason and Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Chambers and McGruder—Aye.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. McGuire and Sparrow, and Rev. Mr. Grammer-Nay. Laity.-Messrs. Lewis, Williams, and Cunningham-Nay.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason and Rev. Mr. McRae -Aye. Rev. Mesers. Green and Curtis-Nay. Laity.-Mesers. Collins, Page, and Eaton—Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, and Rev. Messrs. Walker, Trapier, and Young.—Noy. Lasty.—Messrs. Morris, Memminger, Weston,

and Tucker—Nay.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Mesers. Neufville, Bragg, and Gallagher—Noy. Laity.—Mesers. Berrien and Potter—Nay.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Mesers. Hart, Brown, and Perry.—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy-Rev. Mesers. Knapp and Otis-Aye. Laity.-Mr. Conley—Aye. Mr. Parker—Nay.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Boyd.—Aye. Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Matthews—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Dunbar and Stiles—Nay.

LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Goodrich and Lewis—Nay.

TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Nay.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Berkley, Cowgill, and Jackson—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Craig and Bodley—Aye.

Ohio. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Dobb— Nay. Laity.—Messrs, Reynolds, Noble, and Dubois—Nay.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Croes—Aye. Rev. Mr. Steele-Nay. Laity.-Mr. Bailey-Nay.

ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Nay.

MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Nay. Laity.—Mes Trowbridge and Baldwin—Nay.

Missouri. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Minard and Hutchinson—Nay. Laity. -Messrs. Furness and Hamilton-Nay.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the Substitute for the Resolution and Amendment, as follows:

" Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the integrity of the Rev. Dr. Hawks has been satisfactorily vindicated, in his reply and proofs in relation to the charge brought against him in the Memorial presented to this House."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said

Substitute, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Virginia, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses.

Previous to the vote being taken, several Deputies asked to be excused from voting, and that their reasons therefor might be entered on the Journal.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the several Deputies asking to be excused from voting on this question, be excused; and that leave be granted them to enter their reasons therefor on the Journal.

A division of the said Resolution was asked for, and that

the question be taken on the first Clause:

"Resolved, That the several Deputies asking to be excused from voting on this question, be excused."

The President put the question on agreeing to this Clause,

and it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the second Clause of the said Resolution:

"And that leave be granted them to enter their reasons therefor on the Journal."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Clause, and it was decided in the negative.

The following Deputies were excused from voting:

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs. Laity.—Mr. Davis. Vermont. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Hoit, Wilson, and Preston. Laity.—Mr. Linsley.

MASSACHUSETTS. Laity.—Mr. Codman.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Croswell, Jarvis, Mead, and Todd. Laity.—Mr. Huntington.

NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Brown, Sherwood, and Highee, and Rev.

Mr. Forbes. Laity.—Mr. Jones.

Western New York. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, and Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles. Laity.—Messrs. Juliand, Earll, Webster, and Hudson.

New Jersey. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby and Rev. Mr. Dunn. Laity.—Messrs. Gifford, Aertsen, and Parker.

Pennsylvania. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bowman. Laity.—Messrs.
Binney and Smith.

Delaware. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman and Rev. Mr. McCullough.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt and Spencer. Laity.—Messrs. Chambers and McGruder.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason and Rev. Mr. McRae. Laity.—Messrs. Collins, Page, and Eaton.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Trapier.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hart, Brown, and Perry.

Alabama. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Knapp, Scott, and Otis. Laity.—Mr. Conley.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Boyd.

Kentucky. Laity.—Messrs. Craig and Bodley.

Indiana. *Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Croes.

The vote on agreeing to the said Substitute was as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18.

Laity.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Pratt, Babcock, Burgess, and Fales—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Batchelder and McLellen—Aye.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Horton, Smith, and Moore—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Harvey and Ide-—Aye.

VERMONT. Laity.—Mr. Aldis—Aye.

Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Messrs. Edson, Ballard, and Greenless.—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Appleton, and Rand—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Taft and Cooke —Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Hall and Grinnell—Aye.

CONNECTICUT. Laity.—Messrs. Beers and Scoville—Aye.

New York. Laity.—Mr. Verplanck—Aye.

NEW JERSEY. Laity.—Mr. Stratton—Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Bull and Tyng—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Cope and Conyngham—Aye.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. McGuire and Sparrow, and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis, Williams, and Cunningham—Aye.

North Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Green and Curtis—Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Walker and Young—Aye. Laity. Messrs. Morris, Memminger, Weston, and Tucker—Aye.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Neufville, Bragg, and Gallagher—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Berrien and Potter—Aye.

Alabama. Laity.—Mr. Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Matthews—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Dunbar and Stiles—Aye.

LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Goodrich and Lewis—Aye.

TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Aye.

Kentucky. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Berkley, Cowgill, and Jackson—Aye. Оню. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Dobb—Aye. Laity — Messrs. Reynolds, Noble, and Dubois—Aye.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Steele—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Bailey—Aye.

Illinois. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Aye.

MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Trowbridge and Baldwin—Aye.

Missouri. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Minard and Hutchinson—Aye. Laity.
—Messrs. Furness and Hamilton—Aye.

The House adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION-TUESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, of Maryland, assisted by the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D.,

of New Hampshire, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read

and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations."

The House having considered and amended the same, the

Canon was passed, as follows:

CANON.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirty-second of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If, during the session of any General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known in writing to the House of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops shall have full power and authority to investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

SECTION 2. An investigation having thus been made, the House of Bishops shall have power to decide on the application, and, by the vote of a majority of those present, to accept, or refuse to accept, such resignation: and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their Journal: and in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded: and notice thereof shall

be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 3. In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, we shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto, whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate without delay a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocest to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong, and at the same time summon said Bishops to meet him in person, at a place to be hy him designated, and at a time not less than three calendar months from the date of his summons: and should a number, not less than two-thirds of all the said Bishops, meet at the time and place designated, they shall then have all the powers given by the previous sections of this Canon to the House of Bishops: and should a number less than two-thirds assemble, they shall have power to adjourn from time to time until they can secure the attendance of Should a proposed resignation of a two-thirds of all the said Bishops. Bishop be accepted at any meeting of the Bishops for that purpose held during a recess, then it shall be the duty of the Senior Bishop present to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the same to the Ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, who shall cause the same to be read to the several Congregations therein. And it shall be the further duty of the Presiding Bishop to cause such resignation to be formally recorded on the Journal of the House of Bishops that may meet in General Convention next thereafter. If the Bishop desirous of resigning should be the Presiding Bishop, then all the duties directed in this Canon to be performed by the Presiding Bishop, shall

devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

Section 4. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese has been consummated pursuant to this Canon, shall, under any circumstances, be eligible to any Diocese now in union, or which may hereafter be admitted into union, with this Church: nor shall he have a seat in the House of Bishops; nor shall he perform any Episcopal act. And if the said Bishop shall perform any Episcopal act, contrary to these provisions, or shall in anywise act, or have acted, contrary to his Christian and Episcopal character, he may, on trial and proof of the fact, be degraded from the Ministry, or otherwise punished at the discretion of the Bishops who may try him.

Section 5. A Bishop who ceases to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese, shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the

General Convention.

Section 6. Canon XXXII. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

Ordered, That the said Canon be sent to the House of Bishops, for their concurrence.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Table of Contents in page iii. of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of a Standard Prayer-Book, be amended, by striking out therefrom all after the words, 'The Psalter or Psalms of David.'

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the word 'Amen,' on page 242 of the said reported Book, be printed in the Roman character, to make it uniform with the same word in the corresponding Prayer on page 231; the discrepancy being understood to be owing to a misprint, contrary to the design of the Committee.

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That with the above amendments, the Book reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of a Standard Prayer-Book, be, and the same hereby is, adopted as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church; and that the said Joint Committee be continued, for the purpose of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when thus amended under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church.

"Whereas it appears that the Joint Committee have been supplied by liberal individuals, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, with ample funds, enabling them to prosecute the object of their appointment under peculiar advantages:

Therefore,

- "Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the thanks of this Convention be presented, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, to the contributors of the said funds.
- "Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That should the funds in their hands be sufficient to meet the necessary expense, the above-mentioned Joint Committee do, as soon as convenient after their setting forth the Standard Prayer-Book, have a Copy thereof, strongly bound, transmitted to each Bishop of this Church, for himself and his successors in office.
- "Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the several Joint Resolutions proposed by this House, on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book, be referred to the Committees of the two Houses on the Prayer-Book, as a Joint Committee."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolutions be referred

to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That there be a Conference between the Committees of the two Houses, on the Book of Common Prayer."

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in the said Resolution.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it

adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of the Trial of a Bishop," be the special order of the day for this evening.

The House adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION-TUESDAY.

October 15th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read

and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon entitled "Of the Trial of a Bishop." The House having considered and amended the same, the Canon was passed as follows:

CANON.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fourth of 1841.]

Section 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a presentment in writing, specifying the offence of which he is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place and circumstances. Such presentment may be made for any crime or immorality, for heresy, for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Church in the Diocese to which he belongs. Said presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, two-thirds of each Order present concurring; and the vote thereon shall not, in any case, take place on the same day on which the resolution to present is offered; it may also be made by any three Bishops of this Church. When made by the Convention, it shall be signed by a Committee of Prosecution, consisting of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed for that purpose; and when by three Bishops, it shall be signed by them respectively, in their official characters.

Section 2. Such presentment shall be addressed to "the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, who shall send copies thereof without delay to the several Bishops of this Church then being within the territory of the United States. Provided, That if the presentment be made by three Bishops no copies shall be sent to them. And provided further, That if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the presentment, or if he be one of the three Bishops presenting, such presentment shall be delivered to the Bishop next in seniority to the Presiding Bishop, not being one of the three presenting, whose duty it shall be in such case, to perform all the duties enjoined by this Canon on the Presiding Bishop. Upon a presentment made in either of the modes pointed out in Section 1 of this Canon, the course of proceeding shall be as follows:

Section 3. The Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, cause a copy of the presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give notice, with all convenient speed, to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused: he shall also, at the same time, cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of trial to be given, both to the accused and to the parties presenting him, by a summoner, to be appointed by him; and shall also call on the accused, by a written summons to appear and answer; the place of trial shall always be within the Diocese in which the accused Bishop resides. If the accused Bishop appear, before proceeding to trial, he shall be called on by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; Provided, That for sufficient cause, or to prevent a failure of justice, the Court may adjourn from time to time; And provided also, That the accused shall at all times during the trial have liberty to be present, to produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

SECTION 4. When the Court proceeds to trial, some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, may, at the desire of either party, be requested to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And if any witness resides one hundred miles from the place where the Court is to assemble, it shall be lawful, for either party, at any time after notice of the presentment is served on the accused, to apply to the Court, if

in session, or if not, to any Bishop, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition; and such party so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party or some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness: and it shall be lawful for the other party within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it, under seal, to the Court. the witness reside within one hundred miles from the place, where the Court is to be held, and it satisfactorily appear to the Court in session, or if not, to any Bishop, that such witness cannot conveniently attend, or will not attend in person, to give his testimony, a Commissary may be appointed and the deposition taken in the manner herein before provided. But no deposition shall be read at the trial, unless the Court is satisfied that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read.

Section 5. The Court having fully heard the allegations and testimony of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether in their opinion the accused be guilty, or not guilty of the charges and specifications contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the declaration of a majority of the Court being reduced to writing and signed by those who assent thereto, shall be considered as the judgment of the said Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they choose to attend. And if it be that the accused is guilty, the Court shall, at the same time, pass sentence, and award the penalty of admonition, suspension, or deposition, as to them the offence or offences proved may seem to deserve: Provided, That if the accused shall, before sentence is passed, show satisfactory cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant a re-hearing: and in either case, before passing sentence, the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation, Provided, That the accused shall not be held guilty, unless a majority of the Court shall concur in regard to one or more of the offences charged, and only as relates to those charges in which a majority so concur.

Section 6. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons of the Court, notice having been served upon him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause, to be allowed by the said Court, they shall pronounce him to be in contumacy; and sentence of suspension from the ministry shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be reversed, if within three calendar months he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not so tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of deposition from the ministry shall be pronounced against him by the Court. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

Section 7. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon, may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be

proved by the affiliavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or the leaving it at his last place of residence, shall be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or paper.

Section 8. The accused party may have the privilege of appearing by counsel, and in case of the exercise of such privilege, but not otherwise, those

presenting shall also have the like privilege.

Section 9. If at any time during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote, whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be deposed; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops, shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House; and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the Presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities, to cause such sentence, unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

SECTION 10. No Bishop of this Church who has not Ecclesiastical jurisdiction shall be considered as included in the provisions of this Canon, except that such Bishop may be presented, tried, and sentence passed on him as is

therein provided.

SECTION 11. Canon IV. of 1841, is hereby repealed.

Ordered, That the said Canon be sent to the House of

Bishops for their concurrence.

The following Resolution from the Journal of the Special Convention, of the Diocese of Indiana, Sept., 1844, was laid before the House.

"Resolved, That the Delegates of this Diocese to the General Convention, be instructed to make known to the General Convention and the Board of Missions, the sentiments of this Diocese, as expressed in the Report on the pages of this Journal, relative to the inability of the Diocese, under present circumstances, to elect a D.ocesan."

Whereupon, on motion of the Deputies from the Diocese

of Indiana,

Ordered, That so much of the proceedings of the Board of Missions, at the Session held in June, 1844, as relate to the support in part by the said Board, of certain Bishops having the oversight of Domestic Missionary operations, together with the Journal of the late Special Convention of the Diocese of Indiana be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion, Ordered, That the remainder of the Report of the Committee on Canons be the special order of the day

for to-morrow morning.

The House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-WEDNESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., of Pennsylvania, assisted by the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., of New York, Secretary of the House of Bishops, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read

and approved.

The following Resolution, which had been laid upon the

table on the 12th inst., was called up by the Mover:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will close its Triennial Session on Friday next the 18th instant.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid

upon the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the special order of the day be suspended to take up the consideration of the Resolution and Amendments, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promulgation by means of Tracts, &c.

The following Substitute for the said Resolutions and

Amendments was offered:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consider the Liturgy, Offices and Articles of the Church, sufficient exponents of her sense of the essential doctrines of Holy Scripture; and that the Canons of the Church afford ample means of discipline and correction for all who depart from her Standards; and further, that the General Convention is not a suitable tribunal for the trial and censure of, and that the Church is not responsible for, the errors of individuals, whether they are members of this Church or otherwise.

Whereupon, the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the whole subject under discussion and the various Amendments and Substitute be referred to a Select Committee of five, with instructions to report thereon immediately.

The President put the question on agreeing to the above

Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

The consideration of the proposed Substitute being suspended,

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

The House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-WEDNESDAY.

October 16, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report in favor of granting leave of absence to Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., and to Mr. Stephen Warren, both of New York; and also in favor of the certificates of appointment of Rev. William Berrian, D.D., and of Mr. Floyd Smith, both of New York, in place of the two who had asked leave of absence.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted. Whereupon,

The Rev. William Berrian, D.D., and Mr. Floyd Smith appeared and took their seats.

The same Committee respectfully report against the application for leave of absence of Mr. John S. Eaton, of North Carolina, Mr. P. E. Demill, of Michigan, and Messrs. C. Linsley and O. A. Aldis, of Vermont.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

A communication from the Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D.D., enclosing a corrected edition of the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and calling the attention of the House to several inaccuracies in the same, as usually printed, was laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the said communication be laid on the table.

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the Substitute offered this morning.

On motion, Ordered, That unless the question on the Substitute be taken earlier, it shall be taken without further debate at half-past nine o'clock.

The hour named having arrived, the President put the question on agreeing to the said Substitute, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 15. For the Negative, 8. Divided, 4.

Laity.—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 11. For the Negative, 9. Divided, 3.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Pratt, Babcock, Burgess and Fales,—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Gardiner—Aye. Messrs. Batchelder, and McLellen—Nay.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs—Aye. Rev. Messrs. Horton, Smith, and Moore—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Harvey, Davis, and Ide—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Messrs. Clap, Hoit, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

Laity.—Mr. Linsley—Aye. Mr. Aldis—Nay.

Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Messrs. Edson, and Green-leaf—Aye. Rev. Mr. Ballard—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Codman—Aye. Messrs. Newton, Appleton, and Rand—Nay.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Taft, and Waterman—Aye. Rev. Dr. Crocker, and Rev. Mr. Cooke—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Gilliat—Aye.

Messrs. Hall, and Grinnell—Nay.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Croswell, Jarvis, Mead, and Todd—Aye.

Laity.—Messrs. Beers, Scoville, and Huntington—Aye.

NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Brown, Berrian, and Higbee, and Rev. Mr. Forbes—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Jones, Ogden, Verplanck, and Smith—Aye.

Western New York. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Mesers. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Juliand, Earll, Webster,

and Hudson—Aye.

New Jersey. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, and Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Gifford, Aertsen, and Stratton—Aye.

Pennsylvania. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold, and Bowman—Aye. Rev. Drs. Bull, and Tyng—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Binney, and Smith—Aye. Messrs Cope, and Conyngham—Nay.

DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Messrs. McCullough, and

Franklin—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Reed, and Bradford—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, H. M. Mason, Spencer, and Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Chambers, Donaldson, McGruder, and Stewart—Aye.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. McGuire, Sparrow, and Rev. Mr. Grammer— Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis, Williams, and Cunningham—Nay.

Noth Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, Rev. Messrs. Green, Curtis, and McRae—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Collins, Page, and Eaton—Aye.

Young—Aye. Rev. Mr. Walker—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Tucker—Aye. Messrs. Morris, Memminger, and Weston—Nay.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Bragg, Neufville, and Gallagher—Nay.

Laity.—Messrs. Berrian, and Potter—Nay.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hart, Brown, and Perry—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Knapp, Scott, and Otis—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Conley, and Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly—Aye. Rev. Dr. Hawks, and Rev. Mr. Matthews—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Dunbar—Aye. Mr. Stiles—Nay. Louisiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Lewis—Aye. Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Nay.

TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Aye.

Kentucky. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Berkley, Cowgill, and Jackson—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Craig—Aye.

Oню. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Dobb—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Reynolds, Noble, and Dubois—Nay.

Rev. Mr. Steele—Nay. Laity -- Mr. Bailey—Aye.

Illinois. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Nay.

Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Large—Aye. Rev. Mr. Fitch—Nay.

Laity.—Messrs. Demill, and Baldwin—Aye. Mr. Trowbridge—Nay.

Microscopy.—Clergy.—Rev. Microscopy. Microscopy.

Missouri. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Minard, Hawks, and Hutchinson—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Dent, and Furness—Nay.

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The question was then taken on the following Amend-

ment, offered on the 9th instant:

"Whereas, The minds of many of the Members of this Church throughout its Union are sorely grieved and perplexed, by the alleged introduction among them of scrious errors in doctrine and practice, having their origin in certain writings emanating chiefly from members of the University of Oxford in England; and Whereas, it is exceedingly desirable that the minds of such persons should be calmed, their anxieties allayed, and the Church disabused of the charge of holding in her Articles and Offices, doctrines and practices consistent with all the views and opinions expressed in said Oxford writings, and should thus be freed from a responsibility which does not properly belong to her: Therefore—

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to communicate with this House on this subject, and to take such order thereon, as the nature and magnitude of the evil alluded to may seem to them to require."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said

Amendment, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Maryland, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirma-TIVE, 8. FOR THE NEGATIVE, 15. DIVIDED, 4.

Laity.—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, FOR THE NEGATIVE, 11. DIVIDED, 1.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Pratt, Babcock, Burgess and Fales—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Gardiner, Batchelder, and McLellen—Aye.

New Hampshire. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Horton, Smith, and Moore—Aye. Rev. Dr. Burroughs—Nay. Laity—Messrs. Harvey, and Ide—Aye. Mr. Davis—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hoit, Clap, Wilson, and Preston—Nay.

Laity.—Messrs. Linsley, and Aldis—Nay.

MASSACHUSETTS Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Ballard—Aye. Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Messrs. Edson, and Greenleaf—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Appleton, and Rand—Aye. Mr. Codman—Nay.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, and Rev. Mr. Cooke—Aye. Rev. Messrs. Taft, and Waterman—Nay, Laity.—Messrs. Hall and

Grinnell—Aye. Mr. Gilliat—Nay.

Connecticut. Člergy.—Rev. Drs. Croswell, Jarvis, Mead, and Todd—Nay.

Laity.—Messrs. Beers, Scoville, and Huntington—Nay.

NEW YORK. Clergy-Rev. Drs. Brown, Berrian, Higbee, and Rev. Mr. Forbes—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Jones, Ogden, Verplanck, and Smith—

WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen,

Gregory, and Bolles—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Juliand, Earll, Webster, and Hudson—Nay.

NEW JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, and Dunn—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Gifford, Aertsen, and Stratton—Nay.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Bull, and Tyng—Aye. Rev. Drs. Bowman, and Upfold—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Cope, and Conyngham. Aye—Messrs. Binney, and Smith—Nay.

Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Messrs. McCullough, and Franklin—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Reed, and Bradford—Nay.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, H. M. Mason, Spencer, and Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Chambers, Donaldson, McGruder, and Stewart—Nay.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. McGuire, Sparrow, and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis, Williams, and Cunningham—Aye.

North Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, Rev. Messrs. Green, Curtis, and McRae—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Collins, Page, and Eaton—Nay.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Walker—Aye. Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier, and Young—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Morris, Memminger, and Weston—Aye. Mr. Tucker—Nay.

Georgia. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Neufville, Bragg, and Gallagher—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Berrien, and Potter—Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hart, Brown, and Perry—Nay.

Alabama. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Knapp, Scott, and Otis—Nay. Laity.— Messrs. Conley, and Parker—Nay.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Mr. Matthews—Aye. Dr. Killikelly—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Stiles—Aye.

LOUISIANA. Clergy—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye. Rev. Mr. Lewis—Nay.

TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Nay.

Kentucky. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Berkley, Cowgill, and Jackson—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Craig—Nay.

OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood, and Dobb—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Reynolds, Noble, and Dubois—Aye.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Steele—Aye. Rev. Dr. Wylie, Rev. Messrs. Croes, and Fiske—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Bailey—Nay.

ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Aye.

Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Fitch—Aye. Rev. Mr. Large—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Trowbridge, and Baldwin—Aye. Mr. Demill—Nay. Missouri. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Minard, Hawks, and Hutchinson—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Furness, and Dent—Aye.

The Amendment offered on the 7th instant, was thereupon withdrawn by the Mover.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do re-consider the

Substitute offered this morning.

A division of the said Substitute was then requested, and the question was taken on the first Clause of the said Sub stitute, as follows:

"Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consider the Liturgy, Offices, and Articles of the Church sufficient exponents of her sense of the essential doctrines of Holy Scripture; and that the Canons of the Church afford ample means of discipline and correction for all who depart from her Standards."

The President put the question on agreeing to the above Clause, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the last Clause of the said

Substitute, as follows:

"And further that the General Convention is not a suitable tribunal for the trial and censure of, and that the Church is not responsible for, the errors of individuals, whether they are members of this Church or otherwise."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said

Clause, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 25. For the Negative, 2.

Laity.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18. For the Negative, 3. Divided, 1.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Pratt—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Gardiner and McLellen—Aye.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Messrs. Horton, Smith, and Moore—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Harvey—Aye. Mr. Ide—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Hoit, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

Laity.—Mr. Linsley—Aye. Mr. Aldis—Nay.

Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Messrs. Edson, Ballard, and Greenleaf—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Appleton, Codman, and Rand—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Taft and Waterman—Aye. Laity.—

Mr. Gilliat—Aye.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Croswell, Jarvis, Mead, and Todd—Aye. Laity—Messrs. Beers, Scoville, and Huntington—Aye.

NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Brown, Berrian, and Highee, Rev. Mr. Forbes—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Jones, Ogden, Verplanck, and Smith—Aye.

Western New York. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Juliand, Earll, Webster, and Hudson—Aye.

New Jersey. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, and Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Gifford, Aertsen, and Stratton—Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold, Bull, Bowman, and Tyng—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Binney, Smith, Cope, and Conyngham—Aye.

Delaware. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Messrs. McCullough and Franklin—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Reed and Bradford—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, H. M. Mason, Spencer, Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Chambers, Donaldson, McGruder, and Stewart—Aye.

IRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire—Age. Laity.—Mr. Williams—

Aye.
North Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Green, Curtis, and McRae—Aye.
Laity.—Messrs. Collins, Page, and Eaton—Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Walker, Trapier and Young—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Memminger, Weston, and Tucker—Aye.

Georgia. Clergy—Rev. Messrs. Neufville, Bragg, and Gallagher—Aye.

Laity.—Mr. Potter—Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hart, Brown, and Perry—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Knapp, Scott, and Otis—Aye. Laity.—
Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Hawks and Killikelly, Rev. Mr. Matthews — Aye.

LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Goodrich and Lewis—Aye.

TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Aye.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Jackson—Aye. Rev. Messrs. Berkley and Cowgill—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Craig—Aye.

Omo. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Dobb—Ney. Laity.—Mr. Reynolds—Aye. Messrs. Noble and Dubois—Nay.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie, Rev. Messrs. Croes, Fiske, and Steele—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Bailey—Aye.

ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Aye.

MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Demill and Baldwin—Aye.

Missouri. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Minard, Hawks, and Hutchinson—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Dent and Furness—Nay.

The House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-THURSDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. G. W. Freeman, D.D., of Delaware, assisted by the Rev. John D. Ogilby, D.D., of New Jersey, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Bishop of Connecticut.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read

and approved.

On the Report of the Committee on Elections, Ordered, That leave of absence, after to-day, for the remainder of the Session, be granted to the Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., of Connecticut.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections report on the application of the Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D.D., and Mr. S. P. Beers, of Connecticut, for leave of absence after Friday, and of Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., of New Hampshire, for leave of absence after to-day: that they cannot assume the responsibility of recommending that such leave be granted.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

The Committee on the state of the Church presented their Report. [For this Report see Appendix A.]

On motion, Resolved, That the Report of the Committee

on the State of the Church be transmitted to the House of Bishops, with a request, soliciting for the Church the Prayers and Blessing of the Bishops, and their counsel in a Pastoral. Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Canon proposed by the Committee on Expenses, entitled, "Of the Expenses of General Conventions," report the same, and recommend its adoption.

CANON.

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[The former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832: the eighth of 1835, and the tenth of 1838.]

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention at or before any meetings of the General Convention, One dollar for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon X., of 1838, is hereby repealed.

The House having considered the same, the Canon was passed.

Ordered, That the said Canon be sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

The following Report was also received from the Committee on Canons:

The Committee report, in relation to the Joint Resolution referred to them, proposing to alter at the next General Convention Article V. of the Constitution, by striking out the third paragraph, a modification of the said Resolution, as follows, and recommend its adoption by this House;

Resolved, If the House of Bishops concur, that it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter at the next General Convention, Article V. of the Constitution, by striking out of the third paragraph the words "less than 8000 square miles in one body," and in the remainder of the paragraph substituting the words "twenty-five" for "thirty."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid on the table.

The following Report was also received from the same Committee:

The Committee recommend to this House to concur in the amendment of the Canon, entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," already recommended to be adopted by this House, as proposed in a Message from the House of Bishops, and in relation thereto offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do concur in the amendment of the Canon, entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," as proposed by the House of Bishops.

On motion, Ordered, That said Resolution be laid on the table.

The following Report was also received from the same Committee:

The Committee further report, in relation to the Message from the House of Bishops transmitting a Canon, entitled "Of the effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction," and asking the concurrence of the House therein, that, in their opinion, it is expedient to concur in the enactment of the 2d and 3d Sections of said proposed Canon, but inexpedient to concur in the enactment of the 1st Section, and they accordingly offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do concur in the enactment of the Canon, entitled "Of the effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction," strik-

ing out the first section thereof.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE UPPOLD, Chairman.

The House having considered the same—on motion,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in the enactment of the Canon entitled, "Of the effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction," with the following amendments:

- 1. Strike out the first and third sections thereof.
- 2. Strike out the word "limited" in the first line of the second section.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Canon thus Amended be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending Canon I. Section 2d, of 1838, so as to include among the Presbyters qualified to vote for a Bishop, Presbyters who are Professors or Tutors in some incorporated College, or Chaplains in the Army or Navy.

The following Report was presented:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave to report on the Certificates of the Nominations for Trustees of the same, as follows:—That the number of certificates presented is twenty, and of this number,

- 1. That the Diocese of MAINE is entitled to one Trustee, and has nomied Mr Robert H. Gardiner.
- 2. That the Diocese of New Hampshire is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., and Mr. Levi Woodbury.
- 3. That the Diocese of Vermont is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. John A. Hicks, the Rev. Wm. Henry Hoit, and the Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick.
- 4. That the Diocese of Massachuserrs is entitled to nine Trustees and has nominated eight, viz. the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D., the Rev. Theodore Edson, the Rev. Edward Ballard, the Rev. John M. Watson, the Rev. Charles Mason, the Rev. Clement M. Butler, and Messrs. Edward A. Newton, and J. S. C. Greene.
- 5. That the Diocese of Rhode Island is entitled to four Trustees, and has nominated five, viz. the Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., the Rev. Henry Waterman, the Rev. Samuel Penny, Jr., and Messrs. Alexander Duncan, and John H. Gilliat. The last named gentleman has notified the Committee of his resignation.
 - 6. That the Diocese of Connecticut is entitled to thirteen Trustees, and has

nominated fourteen; but it has been stated to the Committee that the last named was added, because it was supposed that the amount contributed by the Diocese to the funds of the Seminary was more than \$2000, which on subsequent investigation is found to be erroneous. That name, therefore, being withdrawn, the following Clerical and Lay gentlemen are nominated, viz.: the Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., the Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., the Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D.D., the Rev. Robert A. Hallam, the Rev. Wm. Watson, the Rev. Stephen Jewett, the Rev. George Burgess, the Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, and Messrs. S. H. Huntington, Wm. H.

Scoville, S. G. Cornell, and Ralph I. Ingersoll.

7. That the Diocese of New York is entitled to forty-six Trustees, but has made no new nomination. Therefore, as is provided in Article III. of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, the following Trustees now appointed from that Diocese, will remain in office until successors are appointed, viz.: the Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., the Rev. Wm. Berrian, D.D., the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., the Rev. John M'Vickar, D.D., the Rev. James Milnor, D.D., the Rev. William Creighton, D.D., the Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D., the Rev. John Reed, D.D., the Rev. John F. Schroeder, D.D., the Rev. John Brown, D.D., the Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D.D., the Rev. Hugh Smith, D.D., the Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., the Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., the Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., the Rev. John M. Forbes, the Rev. Isaac Pardee, the Rev. Robert W. Harris, the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, the Rev. Edward N. Mead, the Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, the Rev. William L. Johnson, and Messrs. Nehemiah Rogers, David S. Jones, Stephen Warren, Thomas L. Ogden, James Emott, David B. Ogden, Floyd Smith, William H. Harison, Gulian C. Verplanck, P. J. Van Rensselaer, James N. Wells, J. A. Dix, Nathaniel B Holmes, E. P. Livingston, H. Van Rensselaer, John Stearns, Isaac A. Johnson, Thomas L. Wells, Frederick I. Betts, Charles N. S. Rowland, John D. Ogden, John A. King, John R. Livingston.

8. That the Diocese of Western New York is entitled to nineteen Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Wm. Shelton, D.D., the Rev. Benjamin Hale, D.D., the Rev. J. C. Rudd, D.D., the Rev. Leverett Bush, D.D., the Rev. John McCarty, the Rev. John V. Van lugen, the Rev. Phineas J. Whipple, the Rev. Henry Gregory, the Rev. William Croswell, and Messrs. Joseph Juliand, Thomas H. Hubbard, Thomas H. Rochester, George B. Webster, Robert C. Nicholas, Jonas Earll, Jr., John E. Hinman, Wm. C. Pierrepont, Timothy

Fitch, and H. K. Sanger.

9. That the Diocese of New Jersey is entitled to nine Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Harry Finch, the Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, the Rev. James A. Williams, the Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, the Rev. Alfred Stubbs, and Messrs. John Potter, Joel W. Condit, Hanford Smith, and Franklin Smith.

- 10. That the Diocese of Pennsylvania is entitled to twenty Trustees and has nominated the Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., the Rev. George Upfold, D.D., the Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D., the Rev. George Boyd, D.D., the Rev. Levi Bull, D.D., the Rev. Henry I. Morton, D.D., the Rev. John Rodney, Jr., the Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, the Rev. Richard U. Morgan, the Rev. Wm. W. Spear, the Rev. William H. Odenheimer, and Messrs. John Reed, James S. Smith, Benjamin Stiles, G. M. Wharton, Horace Binney, Jr., Herman Cope, L. R. Ashurst, A. L. Hays, and Wm. Welsh.
- 11. That the Diocese of Delaware is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. John W. McCullough and Mr. Samuel Paynter.
- 12. That the Diocese of MARYLAND is entitled to seventeen Trustees, and has nominated twelve, viz.: the Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., the Rev. Joseph

Spencer, D.D., the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., the Rev. John Wiley, the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, the Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, the Rev. Samnel Buel, the Rev. Henry Brown, and Messrs. Nicholas Brice, E. F. Chamhers, J. B. Eccleston, and Thomas S. Alexander.

13. That the Diocese of North Carolina having made no new nomination, the following Trustees, now appointed from that Diocese, will remain in office until successors are appointed, viz.: the Rev. William M. Green, the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, and Messrs. Duncan Cameron, and Josiah Collins.

- 14. That the Diocese of South Carolina is entitled to twelve Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., the Rev. Thomas J. Young, the Rev. Joseph R. Walker, the Rev. Augustus L. Converse, the Rev. Paul Trapier, the Rev. Wm. H. Barnwell, and Messrs. N. R. Middleton, R. W. Barnwell, C. G. Memminger, E. R. Laurens, F. M. Weston, and Lewis Morris.
- 15. That the Diocese of Georgia is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Edward Neufville, the Rev. John B. Gallagher, and Mr. Thomas M. Neison.
- 16. That the Diocese of Florida, having eight Clergymen, is entitled to two Trustees, but has nominated only one, viz.: the Rev. A. Bloomer Hart.
- 17. That the Diocese of Alabama is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp, and Mr. M. J. Conley.
- 18. That the Diocese of Mississippi is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated two, viz.: the Rev. David C. Page, D. D., and the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.
- 19. That the Diocese of Tennessee is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Samuel G. Litton and Mr. Francis B. Fogg.
- 20. That the Diocese of Ohio is entitled to eight Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. John T. Brooke, D.D., the Rev. Wm. A. Smallwood, the Rev. John Swan, the Rev. Alexander F. Dolb, and Messrs. N. G. Pendleton, J. L. Reynolds, H. L. Noble, and H. A. Dubois.

21. That the Diocese of Indiana is entitled to two Trustees, and has nomi-

nated the Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, and Mr. George M. Dunn.

22. That the Diocese of Michigan is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated two, viz.: the Rev. Daniel C. Brown, and the Rev. William N. Lyster.

The Committee therefore propose the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above Nominations of the several Dioceses, of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV., of 1832, be confirmed.

Respectfully submitted.

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report and Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops, for their information and concurrence.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Message from the House of Bishops, received on the 11th instant, informing the House that they had nominated for their concurrence the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as a suitable person for the office of Bishop in the Diocese of Missouri.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in the nomination made by the House of Bishops, of the Rev. Cicero

Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, and that it proceed to sign the Testimonial required by Canon I., of 1838, and that when signed by a constitutional majority of this House, it be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns it

adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

On motion, Ordered, That the Resolution reported by the Committee on Canons, on the 9th instant, relating to the addition of Article X. to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, be made the special order of the day for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

On motion, Ordered, That the following Resolution offered on the 11th instant, be the special order of the day for this

evening:

"Resolved, That the House proceed to sign the Testimonial

of the Bishop elect, of Mississippi."

An invitation was received from the Committee of Arrangements, to visit the Exhibition of the products of American industry and ingenuity, at the Hall of the Franklin Institute, and Tickets of Admission for the Members of this House were transmitted with the same.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented for the said invitation.

The House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-THURSDAY.

October 17, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of the morning was read and approved.

The House proceeded to sign the Testimonial of the Rev.

Cicero Stephens Hawks, Bishop elect of Missouri.

The House then proceeded to the special order of the day, being the Resolution relating to the Testimonial of the Bishop elect of Mississippi.

Whereupon the following Resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, all proceedings respecting the Consecration of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., ought to be suspended, until a future Convention of the Diocese of Mississippi shall declare their sense of the subject.

Resolved, That all the Documents now before this House, relating to the same, be delivered to the Deputies from Mis-

sissippi, to be laid before the Convention of the Diocese of

Mississippi.

The President put the question on agreeing to the above Resolutions, and it was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the accompanying Canon, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders," and requesting their concurrence.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon transmitted in the said Message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in passing the Canon entitled 'Of the Expenses of General Conventions,' and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolutions, viz.:

"Resolved, That this House non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their amendments to the Canon, entitled, 'Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction'

istry upon Jurisdiction.

"Resolved, That notice of this non-concurrence be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that this House propose to said House a Conference on the subject of the above-mentioned Canon; and that the Committee of this House on the Canons be appointed on said Conference."

On motion, Resolved, That this House do accede to the said proposition from the House of Bishops for Conference, and that the Committee of this House on the Canons be appointed on said Conference.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will close its Triennial Session on the evening of Saturday, 19th inst.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid on the table.

The House adjourned.

FIFTEENTE DAY'S SESSION-FRIDAY.

Festival of St. Luke the Evangelist, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, of Florida, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Fitch, of Michigan. The Ante-Communion Service was read by the Bishop of New Jersey, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read

and approved.

On motion, Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to inquire and report to this House, whether any, and if any, what, legislation is necessary, to provide for the case of objections made to the Consecration of a Bishop elect, whose Diocesan Testimonials may be canonically before this House.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Canons made on the 9th inst.

The Resolutions reported by them were amended as fol-

lows:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838 be so altered, that the words "six months" in the second line may read "twelve months."

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838 be, and it is hereby repealed, from

and after the 1st day of November next.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolutions, as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the addition of Article X. to the Constitution proposed to this House by the House of Bishops.

Whereupon, the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in agreeing to, and ratifying Article X. of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States proposed at the General Convention of 1841, which is as follows:

"ART. X. Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon, taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen and properly qualified. The

Order of Consecration to be conformed as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States."

The President put the question on agreeing to the above Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Agreeably to Article IX. of the Constitution, the vote was taken by Dioceses as follows:

Clergy.—26 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 26. Laity.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 22.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Babcock and Burgess—Aye. Laity.—
Messrs. Gardiner and McLellen—Aye.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Smith and Moore—Aye. Laity.
—Messrs. Harvey, Davis, and Ide—Aye.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

MASSACHUSETTS. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Messrs. Edson, Ballard, and Greenleaf—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Appleton, Codman, and Rand—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Taft, Waterman, and Cooke—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Hall and Grinnell—Aye.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Mead, and Todd—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Beers, Scoville, and Huntington—Aye.

NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Brown and Highee, Rev. Mr. Forbes.
—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Jones, Ogden, and Verplanck—Aye.

Western New York. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Mesers. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Boiles.—Aye. Laity.—Mesers. Juliand, Earll, and Webster.—Aye.

NEW JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse and Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Aertsen and Parker—Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold, Bull, and Bowman—Aye.

Laity.—Messrs. Cope and Conyngham—Aye.

DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Mesers. McCullough and Franklin—Aye. Laity—Mesers Reed and Bradford—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Mason, and Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Chamb rs, Stewart, and Donaldson—Aye.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Empie, McGuire, Sparrow, and the Rev. Mr. Grammer—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis, Williams, and Cunningham.—Aye.

North Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, and Rev. Mr. Green— Aye. Laity—Mr. Collins—Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Walker, Trapier, and Young—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Weston and Tucker—Aye.

Georgia. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Neufville and Gallagher—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Potter—Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hart, Brown, and Perry—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mesers. Knapp, Scott, and Ous—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Boyd—Aye. Laity. Mr. Stiles—Aye.

Louisiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich.—Aye.

TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Aye.

Kentucky. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Berkley, Cowgill, and Jackson—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Craig and Bodley—Aye.

Outo. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Dobbs,— Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Reynolds and Noble—Aye.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Croes and Steele—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Bailey—Aye.

ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Aye.

Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Trowbridge and Baldwin—Aye.

Missouri. Laity.—Messrs. Dent and Hamilton—Aye.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it

adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society reported certain amendments to the Constitution of said Society.

On motion, Ordered, That the proposed amendments of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be the special order of the day for this evening.

On motion, Resolved, That the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees of this House, be a Committee to examine and report, as to the business remaining to be acted upon by this Convention, and the order in which it may be most expedient to act upon it, and that the said Committee be authorized to act as a Joint Committee with any Committee on the same subject, which may be appointed by the House of Bishops, and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have adopted the Resolutions of the Joint Committee, contained in the accompanying Report:

"The Joint Committee, composed of the Standing Committees of the two Houses, on the Book of Common Prayer, having had under their consideration the Resolutions referred to them, touching the Standard Book, beg leave

to report them for adoption by each House, as follows:

"1. Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the Joint Committee of the last General Convention on a Standard Prayer-Book, especially the Rev. Dr. Coit, who was their Sub-Committee—and through the Committee, to the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., who rendered essential assistance to Dr. Coit—for the very able, learned, and faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties; and that a Copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Chairman of that Committee, attested by the Secretary of the two Houses.

"2. Resolved, That the Table of Contents on page iii. of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject

of the Standard Prayer-Book, be amended, by striking out therefrom all after the words 'the Psalter or Psalms of David.'

"3. Resolved, That the word 'Amen,' on page 242 of said reported Book, be printed in the Roman character, to make it uniform with the same word in the corresponding prayer on page 231, the discrepancy being understood to be owing to a misprint, and contrary to the design of the Committee.

"4. Resolved, That in the Selections of Psalms, the number of each Selection respectively be indicated on the outer-top margin of each page, by printing Sel. 1, Sel. 2, &c., uniform with Day 1, Day 2, &c., as printed on

the outer-top margin of the Psalter.

- "5. Resolved, That with the above amendments, the Book reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book be, and the same hereby is, adopted as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church; and that the said Joint Committee be continued, with the addition thereto of the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., for the purpose of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when thus amended under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church.
- "6. Whereas it appears that the Joint Committee have been supplied by liberal individuals, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, with funds enabling them to prosecute the object of their appointment under peculiar advantages: therefore, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, to the contributors of said funds.
- "7. Resolved, That should the funds in their hands be sufficient to meet the necessary expense, the above-mentioned Joint Committee do, as soon as convenient after their setting forth the Standard Prayer-Book, have a Copy thereof, strongly bound, transmitted to each Bishop of this Church, for himself and his successors in office.

"In behalf of the Joint Committee.

"BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, Chairman."

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the said Resolutions.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in passing the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Resolutions respectively.

On motion, Resolved, That this House do non-concur with the House of Bishops in passing the 2d Resolution.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book be instructed to conform the numbering of the Psalms in Metre to that of the Psalms in the Psalter, thus: Psalm 100, Sel. 79.

Whereupon the following Amendment was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book be directed to return to the old numbering of the Psalms, in their arrangement of the Psalms in Metre.

The President put the question on agreeing to the Amend-

ment, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a copy of the said Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons take into consideration the expediency of repealing the 2d Section of Canon IX. of 1838.

On motion, Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, Article V. of the Constitution, by changing, in the 3d paragraph, the word "eight" to "four," so as to read "four thousand square miles," and the word "thirty" to "twenty."

Ordered, That a copy of the said Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred with the House in confirming the nomination of the several Dioceses of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have appointed the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of this House to act as a Joint Committee on their part, to examine and report as to the business remaining to be acted on by this Convention, and the order in which it may be most expedient to act upon it."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concur in the Resolution repealing Section 1st of Canon I. of 1838, from and after the first day of November next."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have made certain amendments to the proposed Canon, entitled, 'On the Trial of a Bishop,' and have passed it as amended; and herewith submit it to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message, together with the accompanying Canon, as amended, be laid on the table The House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-FRIDAY.

Oct. 18th, 7 o'clock, P.M.

. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read

and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon entitled "Of the Trial of a Bishop," with the amendments made thereto by the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That this House do concur in the amendments made by the House of Bishops, to the Canon entitled "Of the Trial of a Bishop," and that information of said concurrence be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as

follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they do not concur in the amendment proposed in Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, to alter the words 'six months' to 'twelve months,' for the following reasons:

"1. In practice, no ill consequences have as yet resulted

from the operation of the Canon as it now stands:

"2. The provisions of the Canon do not restrict the Bishops from requiring the Candidate to undergo a longer probation than six months, if it shall be deemed expedient or necessary.

"3. It is believed, that the proposed amendment if adopted, will operate injuriously, in the exclusion of many worthy

men from the ministry of the Church.

- "4. It is respectfully submitted, that inasmuch as many works have been published by the Bishops and other Ministers of this Church, setting forth the claims of Episcopacy to the authority of Holy Scripture and to primitive practice, and containing urgent warnings against the sin of schism, it is not deemed consistent with the principles of this Church, to oppose further obstacles to the reception of men to its ministry, than the necessary guards which prudence, regulated by a sound faith and wholesome experience, may dictate."
- A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House, that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:
- "Resolved, That this House adhere to their Resolution, in relation to the Table of Contents, in the Standard Prayer-Book: and that Bishops Meade, Ives, Kemper, and Lee, be

a Committee of Conference, to confer with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies upon the subject."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House, that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their Resolution, directing the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book, to return to the old numbering of the Psalms, in their arrangement of the Psalms in Metre."

On motion, Resolved, That this House accede to the proposition for Conference, in relation to the Table of Contents of the Standard Prayer-Book.

Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Highee and Brooke, the Rev. Mr. Trapier, Messrs. Donaldson and Verplanck, be the Com-

mittee of Conference on the part of this House.

On motion, Resolved, That this House ask a Conference on the subject of the Resolution, in relation to the numbering of the Psalms in Metre.

Ordered, That the Committee above-named, be also the

Committee of Conference on this subject.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have passed the Canon entitled, 'Of Episcopal Resignations' amended as follows, and now submit the same for their concurrence."

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the said Canon, entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations," together with the amendments made thereto by the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in all the amendments made by the House of Bishops to the said Canon, except the amendments made to the fourth Section thereof.

On motion, Resolved, That this House do non-concur in the amendment made by the House of Bishops to the 4th Section of the said Canon, and that the Rev. Drs. Berrian and Tyng, the Rev. Mr. Hoit, Mesers. Chambers and Newton, be a Committee of Conference, to confer with a Committee of the House of Bishops on the subject.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as

follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have re-considered their Resolution, 80

concurring in the Resolution of the House of Deputies, repealing the 1st Section of Canon I. of 1838, and have passed instead thereof, the accompanying Canon, entitled, 'Of the Election of Bishops,' in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Deputies."

On motion, Resolved, That this House do recede from its previous action on this subject, and do concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Canon, entitled, "Of the Election of Bishops."

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the following Report of the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, together with the amendments therein proposed, to the Constitution of said Society.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom were referred the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, respectfully report that they have concurred in the following amendments, and recommend their adoption by this Convention:

ARTICLE III.

At every triennial meeting of the General Convention, which is the constituted representative body of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, there shall be appointed by a concurrent vote, on nomination by a Joint Committee of the two Houses, a Board of thirty Members, who, together with the Bishops of this Church, and such persons as became Patrons of this Society before the meeting of the General Convention in the year 1829, shall be called "The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America." The said Committee of nomination shall consist of three Bishops, to be elected by ballot in the House of Bishops, and three Presbyters and three Laymen, to be elected by ballot in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ARTICLE III.

The management of the said Society shall be vested in a Board, which shall be called "The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America."

This Board shall be permanently constituted as follows:—The Bishops of the Church shall be ex officio Members of the Board. Every Diocese shall be entitled to one Member, and one additional Member for every eight Clergymen in the same, until the number of Clergymen amounts to twenty-four, and one additional Member for every twenty-five Clergymen above the twenty-four.

Such persons as became Patrons of this Society before the meeting of the General Convention in the year 1829, shall also constitute a part of the Board.

The Members of the Board shall be resident in the Dioceses for which they are appointed. They shall be nominated by the Diocesan Conventions respectively, to every stated Triennial Convention, which may confirm or reject the nomination.

For the present, and until the next General Convention, the Board of Missions shall continue as at present constituted,

ARTICLE IV.

To the Board of Missions shall be entrusted the supervision of the general missionary operations of the Church, with power to establish missionary stations, appoint Missionaries, make appropriations of money, regulate the conducting of missions, fill any vacancies in their numbers which may occur, and also to enact all Bylaws which they may deem necessary for their own government, and the government of their committees: Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of missionary stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the stations, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere.

ARTICLE V.

The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be the President of the Board, and in his absence, the Senior Bishop present shall preside; in the absence of all the Bishops, the Board shall elect a President pro tempore.

ARTICLE VL

The Board of Missions shall hold its first meeting at the call of the Presiding Bishop, and meet annually thereafter at such time and place as may have been appointed at the previous annual meeting; and also on the second day of the meeting of the General Convention, at the place of its meeting. They shall publish an annual Report of their proceedings for the information of the Society, and present a Triennial Report to each stated General Convention.

At all meetings of the Board ten

ADDITION TO ARTICLE IV.

Provided also, That the Domestic Missionaries shall be responsible to the Board, and their correspondence with the Committee be carried on, through the medium of the Bishops to whose jurisdiction such Missionaries may be subject.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ARTICLE V.

The Bishops, when there shall be five or more present at any meeting of the Board of Missions, shall form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the other branch of the Board, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the Board of Clergy and Laity, the same shall be transmitted to the Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon. The Board of Clergy and Laity shall elect their own President from among the Clergy.

ADDITION TO ARTICLE VI.

In the interval between the stated meetings of the General Convention, the Board shall have power to supply all vacancies from the Dioceses respectively in which they may have occurred. Upon the removal of any Member from the Diocese for which he shall have been appointed, his office shall thenceforth be vacated.

Members shall form a quorum. Special meetings of the Board may be called, as shall be provided in their own By-laws.

ARTICLE IX.

The Board of Missions shall appoint, for each Committee, a Secretary and General Agent, with a suitable salary, who shall be the executive Officer of the Committee, to collect information, to conduct its correspondence, to devise and recommend plans of operation, and in general to execute all the purposes of the Board, in his proper sphere, submitting all his measures, before their adoption, to the Committee for whom he is appointed, for their approval. Each Committee shall appoint a Treasurer; and the Board shall designate which of the Treasurers so appointed shall be authorized to receive all moneys not specifically appropriated, which moneys shall be at the disposal of the Board. The Secretaries and Treasurers shall be, ex officio, Members of the respective Committees, and of the Board. Local and subordinate Agents and Officers, may, when necessary, be appointed by each Committee.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ARTICLE IX.

The Board of Missions shall appoint, for each Committee, a Secretary and General Agent, who shall be the executive Officer of the Committee, to collect information, to conduct its correspondence, to devise and recommend plans of operation, and in general to execute all the purposes of the Board, in his proper sphere, submitting all his measures, before their adoption, to the Committee for whom he is appointed, for their approval. Each Committee shall appoint a Treasurer; and the Board shall designate which of the Treasurers so appointed shall be authorized to receive all moneys not specifically appropriated, which moneys shall be at the disposal of the Board. The Secretaries and Treasurers shall be, ex officio, Members of their respective Commuttees, and the Treasurers shall be, ex officio, Members of the Board. Agents and Officers may, when necessary, be appointed by each Committee.

The Committee also recommend the omission of the following words in the first, second, and third lines of Article VI, viz.—" hold its first meeting at

the call of the Presiding Bishop, and" "thereafter."

The Committee having had under consideration the proposition to dispense with one of the Secretaries of the Board, as a measure of compromise, deemed it inexpedient to disturb the present arrangements, understanding that provision would be made by the Board of Missions, to meet the objections to that feature; and for the same reason, they have agreed to retain the clause admitting the Committees and Treasurers to a seat in the Board.

The Committee beg leave further to report, that they have considered that portion of the proceedings of the Convention of Indiana which relates to the Episcopate thereof; and recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Missionary Bishop of the N. W. Territory has been relieved of the charge of the Diocese of Missouri, and is willing to continue his supervision of Indiana, which the Convention of that Diocese say will be acceptable, the existing relation of the Diocese of Indiana to the said Missionary Bishop, be left undisturbed.

All which is respectfully submitted,

P. A. PROAL, Chairman

The following Report was also presented by the minority of the said Committee.

The undersigned, a minority of the Standing Committee on the Board of Missions, is compelled to dissent from the majority in relation to one of the important changes proposed in their Report.

He has attended the various conferences of the Committee with the desire and determination to meet, as far as possible, the wishes of those (a small minority, he believes, in the Church) who express dissatisfaction with the Board of Missions as at present organized. On this principle he has acted in assenting to the measures suggested, with the exception of the proposed Substitute for Article III. of the Constitution.

The grounds of his objection to the Substitute are briefly these:

1. The Board of Missions was intended to be the Representative of the General Convention, and not subject in any respect to Diocesan Legislation. This is apparent, as well from the general principles embodied in the Constitution, as from the reason assigned in the 3d Article, viz.—that "the General Convention is the constituted representative body of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States." On this principle the Board of Missions was constituted the authorized Representative of the General Convention. It has thus acted for the Church as a whole,—promoting Unity, and securing efficiency in our Missionary operations.

The proposed Substitute, in the opinion of the undersigned, violates this principle. It refers the selection of the Members of the Board, not to the General Convention, but to the several Diocesan Conventions. And though it is provided that the General Convention may confirm or reject the nomination thus made, yet it is easy to perceive that the practical operation will be to throw the selection of the Members of the Board into the several Diocesan Conventions. A simple reference to the election of the members of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, will show this view to be

correct.

2. A second objection is the danger of inviting the influence of party and local feeling in the constitution of the Board of Missions. If this influence is to be deprecated, as most surely it is in any part of our Ecclesiastical proceedings, especially should it be avoided in our Missionary operations. Its entrance and prevalence here, might prove fatal to the efficiency of the Board, and to the unity of our action in the Missionary work.

3. A third objection is, that the proposed change may practically devolve the control of our Missionary operations upon the Convention of the Diocese

where the two Executive Committees may be placed.

It will be remembered, that the Board of Missions, which meets annually, devolves its business ad interim upon the two Executive Committees, with their Secretaries; the one, having charge of the Domestic, and the other, of the Foreign operations of the Board. Now it is evident that the Members of these Committees must be taken from the Diocese in which they are placed. If, then, such Diocese have a large number of the Clergy resident in it, and thus is entitled to a large representation in the Board; the Convention of said Diocese may, in certain contingencies, control the operations of the Executive Committees, and thus, in fact, direct the action of the Board in the intervals of their annual sessions.

If it be said that the Board is not restricted to its own Members in the appointment of the Executive Committees, and thus is at liberty to appoint others than those nominated by the Diocesan Convention; to this it may be answered, that this is not a certainty but a contingency. The Board may, or it may not, go beyond its own body in the appointment of the Executive Committees. In wise legislation we should guard against possible as well as against apparent changes. The objection is to the principle involved in the proposed Substitute.

4. A fourth objection is, that, in the event of the appointment of other than the Members of the Board as Members of the Executive Committees, then the Diocese in which the Committees shall be located will possess a representation in the Board larger than justly belongs to it, or is accorded to other

Dioceses. The Members of the Executive Committee are, ex officio, Members of the Board. Such Diocese will thus possess, in common with other Dioceses, a representation in the Board, in proportion to the whole number of its Clergy, and also, in addition to this, an increase of the whole number of those, who, not being elected Members of the Board, are such ex officio, as Members of the Committees.

5. A fifth, and not the least important objection is, that a change of the character of that proposed is a violation of the principle of compromise, by which the former Missionary Society was merged in the present. It is not necessary to go into detail. The proceedings to which 'allusion is made, are familiar to many of the Members of this House. And while it is conceded that the General Convention have the power to re-model, if they choose, the whole plan of our Missionary organization, the undersigned cannot suppose that this power will be exercised in such a way, as to disappoint the just expectations of a large majority of the prominent friends of the Missionary work.

With regard to the proposed Substitute for the 5th Article of the Constitution, by which any five, or more, of the Bishops are made to constitute a separate House, with the power of concurrent or of negative action, it may be remarked that as the Board act for the whole Church, so it should be required that a majority of all the Bishops should constitute a quorum of the House of Bishops. Otherwise, five of the Bishops (or even three, which is a majority of five) may control the action of the whole Board, of which all the Bishops are ex officio Members.

To the past, the undersigned appeals with confidence for evidence that the present system has worked well. It is a good maxim to let "well" alone. Essential changes in our present Missionary organization will create distrust

and division among the best friends of the Missionary work.

In view, therefore, of all the facts here presented, the undersigned cannot but hope that no essential change will be made in our present Missionary organization. To the single point of reducing office and incidental expenses to the lowest possible amount, let our best efforts be directed; and when this is accomplished, it is confidently believed, that in few portions of the Church will there be heard the voice of dissatisfaction.

These suggestions are hastily thrown together, amid the pressure of other

duties as a Member of this body, and in this imperfect form are—

Respectfully submitted.

JAS. W. COOKE.

On motion, Resolved, That all the amendments and substitutes proposed by the Committee as alterations to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be indefinitely postponed.

The following Report was received:

The Committee of Conference, on the Canon entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations," report that they have agreed with the Committee of Conference of the House of Bishops, to the following amendment of the 4th Section thereof, and recommend the adoption of it to this House. Strike out from the 4th Section, all after the word "Bishops" in the 4th line, and insert the following: "But he may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, within the limits of his Diocese."

WM. BERRIAN, Chairman of the Committee of this House.

On motion, Resolved, That this House agree to the amendment of the 4th Section, as proposed by the Committee of Conference, and do pass the Section as thus amended, and that information of the same be sent to the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-SATURDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Alexander Burgess, of Maine, assisted by the Rev. Wm. H. Moore, of New Hampshire, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read

and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon transmitted from the House of Bishops on the 8th inst., entitled "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," together with the amendment to the same transmit-

ted by them on the same day.

On motion, Resolved, That the House concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Canon, as amended by them, which amendment is as follows: "Strike out from Section 6, the passage extending from the beginning of said Section to the words 'dismission are directed,' inclusive; also attach the remainder of Section 6 to Section 5, as a part thereof; and let Section 7 be numbered Section 6."

On motion, Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of seven to confer with a Committee of the House of Bishops, respecting the place for the meeting of the next

General Convention.

Ordered, That the Rev. Mr. Moore, the Rev. Dr. Upfold, the Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, the Rev. Mr. Forbes, Messrs. Newton, Memminger, and Dubois, be said Committee.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of the two Houses be appointed, to inquire into the expediency of establishing, as a Branch of our Missionary operations, a Board of Publication or Department for the promotion of Christian Knowledge, to report to the next General Convention, with a plan for the same, if, on consideration, such measure be deemed advisable.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the

House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire and report, whether any, and if any, what, alterations are expedient in Canon VI. of 1841, entitled "Of Clergymen ordained by Foreign Bishops in communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church."

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That inasmuch as the Missionary Bishop of the N. W. Territory has been relieved of the charge of the Diocese of Missouri, and is willing to continue his supervision of Indiana, which the Convention of that Diocese say will be acceptable, the existing relation of the Diocese of Indiana to the said Missionary Bishop, be left undisturbed.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the

House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have agreed to the amendment of Section 4 of the Canon, entitled, 'Of Episcopal Resignations,' as proposed by the Committee of Conference, viz., to strike out from 'nor shall he perform' to the end of the Section, and insert, 'But he may perform Episcopal acts, at the request of any Bishop of this Church having Episcopal Jurisdiction, within the limits of his Diocese.'"

On motion, Resolved, That this House do now proceed to ballot for a Committee on the part of this House to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions.

The balloting resulted in the election of the following persons as a Committee on the part of this House, viz.:

The Rev. Mr. Atkinson, the Rev. Dr. Crocker, the Rev. Dr. Proal, Messrs. Newton, Conyngham, and Chambers.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of five Laymen be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the circumstances, connected with the claims of the Church, arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, late of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, and to report the result of their inquiries to the next General Convention.

Ordered, That Messrs. Samuel Jones, Gulian C. Verplanck, David B. Ogden, Lucius C. Duncan, and Thomas L. Ogden, be said Committee.

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Ordered, That information of the same be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they do not concur in the Resolution proposing an alteration in Article V. of the Constitution of the Church."

On motion, Resolved, That this House ask a Conference of the House of Bishops on the subject of the proposed amendment, and that the Rev. Drs. Upfold, Ogilby, and Mr. Williams, be a Committee on the part of this House to confer with a Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the

House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the accompanying Report from the Joint Committee on Unfinished Business:

'The Joint Committee, composed of the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees of both Houses, appointed to ascertain the remaining business of this Convention, beg leave to Report—

'That they have attended to the duties assigned to them, and find that the

following important subjects yet remain to be acted upon:

'1. The Report of the General Theological Seminary, and other papers connected with the same.

*2. Various Canons and Resolutions emanating from both Houses and referred to the Standing Committees on Canons, concerning which they have not yet had time to mature and present their Reports.

"3. The Expenses of both Houses, which must be provided for by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, before this Convention can adjourn.

4. The Documents from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, on which full action has not yet been had.

'5. The several Translations of the Prayer-Book into the French, Ger-

man, and Welsh languages.

By order of the Joint Committee.

'PHILANDER CHASE, Chairman.'"

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what changes may be required, in the organization of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, or in any other part of the Constitution of said Seminary.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the

House of Bishops.

The following Resolution was thereupon offered by Mr. Newton, of Massachusetts:

Resolved, That the said Joint Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting the following amendments to the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary:

1. That the payment of money into the Treasury of the Seminary shall not entitle any Diocese to a representation in the Board of Trustees thereupon.

2. That the number of the Clergy in any Diocese shall not be the basis on which Trustees to the Seminary shall be ap-

pointed.

3. That the principle of representation on which the General Convention is established, (or some independent one, subject to the control of the General Convention exclusively,) shall be the basis for constituting the Board of Trustees.

4. That the Bishop in whose Diocese the Seminary may

be located, shall never be a Professor in the same.

5. That the Professors shall never be Members of the Board of Trustees.

- 6. That there shall always be a meeting of the Board of Trustees at the time and place of the meeting of any General Convention.
- 7. That the power to make alterations and additions to the Constitution of the Seminary shall vest, exclusively, in the General Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Joint Committee, and that the name of Mr. Newton be entered in the Journal, as the Mover of said Resolution.

The following Resolution was offered by Mr. Verplanck, of New York:

Resolved, That the said Joint Committee be instructed to inquire and report, whether any alteration can be made in the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, changing the mode of the election of Trustees, or the basis of representation, without violating the intention of the original compact, under which it was founded, and the design of the Founders and Donors.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Joint Committee, and that the name of Mr. Verplanck be entered in the Journal, as the Mover of said Resolution.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections report, on the application of Mr. Ide, of New

Hampshire, for leave of absence after this day, that they do not feel authorized to recommend that such leave be granted.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it

adjourn to meet at half-past 7, P. M.

On motion, Resolved, That each Diocese be assessed in the sum of Fifty Cents for each Clergyman in such Diocese, to be paid, before the adjournment of this Convention, to the

Chairman of the Committee on Expenses.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee, agreeably to a Resolution appended to Canon XLIV. of 1832, be appointed, who shall prepare a Standard Edition of the Bible, to be presented at the next General Convention.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, the Rev. Dr. Mead, the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and the Rev. Dr. Coit, be of the said Committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That information of the same be sent to the

House of Bishops.

The following Resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That the "Joint Committee on Canon Law," in order to promote uniformity of usage, be requested to consider the expediency of framing a Canon, defining the qualifications of electors of Wardens and Vestrymen, wherever those qualifications are not already specified by local Legislative, Diocesan, or Parochial enactments.

Resolved, further, That said Committee be desired to consider the propriety of constructing a Canon, defining the various duties of Wardens and Vestrymen.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolutions be laid on the table.

The following Resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That from the late period of the session, and the absence of so many Members of the House of Deputies, this House cannot sufficiently consider, or satisfactorily decide upon, the important subject contained in the Canon entitled "Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases;" that the Committee on Canons be discharged from the further consideration of the same; and that the same be referred to the next General Convention.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate the foregoing Resolution to the House of Bishops, with an expression of the regret of this House that it cannot at this time consider the subject.

The following Amendment was offered to the said Reso-

lutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be discharged from the further consideration of the Canon, entitled, "Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases."

The President put the question on agreeing to said Amend-

ment, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Canon be the special order of the day for this evening, and that the same be printed.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as

follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they do not concur in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing, as a Branch of our Missionary operations, a Board of Publication, or Department for the promotion of Christian Knowledge."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had appointed Bishops Doane, Kemper, and Henshaw, on their part, on the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions.

The House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-SATURDAY.

Oct. 19th, half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution to inquire into the expediency of amending Canon I., Section 2d, of 1838, "so as to include among the Presbyters qualified to vote for a Bishop, Professors and Tutors of Incorporated Colleges, and Chaplains in the Army or Navy," report, That it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject, inasmuch as it might interfere, in some instances, with the Constitution and Canons of the several Dioceses.

The same Committee also report, in relation to the Resolution, concerning some Canonical provision, "for the case of objections made to the Consecration of a Bishop elect, whose Diocesan Testimonials may be canonically before this House," that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject, inasmuch as it is a proper subject of inquiry for the Joint Committee appointed to codify the Canons, and to report to the next General Convention; and for the same

reason, they deem it inexpedient to legislate on the amendments proposed in a Message from the House of Bishops to Canon IX., of 1841, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders."

The same Committee, to whom was referred the Resolution to inquire and report whether any, and if any, what alterations are expedient in Canon VI., of 1841, entitled, "Of Clergymen Ordained by foreign Bishops in Communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church," report the following Canon, and recommend that it be adopted and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE UPPOLD, Chairman.

CANON.

Of Clergymen ordained in Foreign Countries, by Bishops in communion with this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth, of 1789; the fifth, of 1804; the thirty-sixth, of 1808, the twenty-third of 1832, and the sixth, of 1841.] Section 1 A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to have been ordained out of the United States, by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country, by Bishops of this Church under Article X. of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the United States, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a Certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in Communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee, satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his theological acquirements; and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, of such Diocese, a Letter of Dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop, with whose Diocese he has been last connected; which Letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1 of Canon V. of 1844, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop, from whom the Letter of Dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical authority, by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the Canonical provisions of this Church; **Provided**, that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese, until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese, in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop, or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church, as a Minister of the same: Provided also, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECTION 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite Testimenials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

Section 3. Canon VI. of 1841, is hereby repealed.

After consideration of the said Canon, on motion, Resolved, That the same be passed, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

On motion, Resolved, That this House non-concur in passing the Canon, transmitted by the House of Bishops, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders."

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee appointed to nominate a Board of Missions, report, that they have agreed to nominate to the two Houses, the following persons to serve in the said Board, for the ensuing three years: viz.

Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. George Woodbridge, Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. William Smallwood, Rev. J. W. Cooke, Rev. Edward Neufville, Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., Mr. R. H. Gardiner, Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Mr. William Appleton, Mr. S. H. Huntington, Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., Rev. J. V. Van Ingen, Mr. Joseph Sands, Mr. R. B. Aertsen, Rev. John D. Ogilby, D.D., Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Mr. G. M. Wharton, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Mr. L. R. Ashurst, Mr. E. F. Chambers, Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Mr. J. B. Eccleston, Rev. William Suddards, Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. C. G. Memminger. Rev. Thomas Atkinson,

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the said persons nominated by the Joint Committee, be elected to serve in the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the

House of Bishops, for their concurrence.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon transmitted from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases."

On motion, Resolved, That the first section be amended by inserting after the word "Bishop," in the first line, the words, "Upon being requested so to do by a Resolution of the Convention of his Diocese."

The President put the question on passing the Canon thus amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from South Carolina, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18. For the Negative, 2. Divided, 3.

Laity.—16 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 16.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess, Aye. Laity—Mr. McLellen, Aye. New Hampshire. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Smith and Moore, Aye; Rev. Mr. Horton, Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Harvey, Davis, and Ide, Aye.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Wilson, Aye; Rev. Mr. Hoit, Nay.

Massachuserrs. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Messrs. Edson and Ballard, Aye; Rev. Mr. Greenleaf, Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Codman and Rand, Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mesers. Waterman and Cooks, Aye. Laity. Mesers Hall and Grinnell, Aye.

CONNECTICUT. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Mead, Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Scoville and Huntington, Aye.

NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Brown and Berrian, and Rev. Mr. Forbes, Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Jones, Verplanck, and Smith, Aye.

WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory and Bolles, Aye.

New Jersey. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby and Rev. Mr. Dunn, Nay. Laity.—Mr. Aertsen, Aye.

Pennsylvania. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bowman, Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Cope and Conyngham, Aye; Mr. Smith, Nay.

DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Franklin, Aye; Rev. Dr. Freeman, Nay. MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Aye; Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Nay.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. McGuire and Sparrow, Rev. Mr. Grammer, Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis, Williams, and Cunningham, Aye.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Collins and Page, Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier and Young, Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Morris, Memminger, and Weston, Aye.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Neufville and Gallagher, Aye. Laity.—Mr. Berrien, Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Hart, Brown, and Perry, Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Knapp and Scott, Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker, Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Matthews, Aye; Rev. Mr. Boyd, Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Dumbar and Stiles, Aye.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Berkley, Cowgill and Jackson, Aye. Laity.—Mr. Craig, Aye.

OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Dobb, Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Reynolds, Noble and Dubois, Aye.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Croes, Aye; Rev. Dr. Wylie, Nay. Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch, Aye.

Ordered, That the said Canon, thus amended, be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Monday morning, at half-past 8 o'clock.

Several bills connected with the Expenses of this Convention were laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Expenses.

The House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-MONDAY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. J. W. Cooke, of Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. W. E. Franklin, of Delaware, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday evening was

read and approved.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That this House cannot adjourn without expressing its painful sense of the loss, which this branch of the Church of Christ has sustained, in the death of its late Presiding Bishop, the Right Reverend Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, whose humble piety, fervent zeal, and Christian prudence, during a long life of usefulness, rendered him an eminent blessing to the Church, and endeared him to all who were privileged to enjoy the benefits of his Ministerial and Episcopal labors.

The following Preamble and Resolution were, on motion,

unanimously agreed to.

Whereas, since the last Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, it has pleased Almighty God in his wise Providence, to remove from this world the Right Reverend RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, D.D., late Bishop of the Protestant Epis-

copal Church, in the Diocese of Virginia: therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention regards with due estimation, the faithful and long-continued services of that venerable man of God: and whilst the Members of this House bow with profound submission to the dispensation, which has terminated his earthly labors, they would cherish gratitude to the Divine Head of the Church, for that unfeigned piety of heart, purity of life, and eminent usefulness, which distinguished and adorned his protracted life.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on the subject of the claims arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., (deceased) have full power and authority to act in the name and on the behalf of this Convention, in all matters respecting the said claim, except that any money which may be received therefrom, shall be held subject to the disposition of the next

General Convention.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

The following Report was received:

In fulfilment of the duties assigned them, the Standing Committee on the Prayer-Book respectfully report, that they have examined the documents pre-

sented before them, and offer the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in its Resolutions respecting the Prayer-Book in the French tongue, and respecting that in the German tongue; proposing, however, if the House of Bishops concur, that the name of Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck be added to the Committee on the French Prayer-Book.

2. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, to take measures for procuring an Edition of the Book of

Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue.

With the respect which is due to Resolutions emanating from such a source your Committee do not recommend the adoption of those, passed by the late Convention of South Carolina, respecting a collation of the Prayer-Book of the Church of England and the Church in these United States: although your Committee are of opinion, that the work would be one of high interest and use, and worthy of individual enterprise.

The Committee also think there is occasion to add, that the proposed Standard Prayer-Book need not interfere with the sale of the Editions already in the market, from the ease with which stereotyped plates may be altered.

HENRY M. MASON, Chairman of Committee.

The President put the question on agreeing to the Resolutions contained in the said Report, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a copy of said Resolutions be sent to the

House of Bishops.

Ordered, That the Rev. Abraham Edwards, of Ohio, the Rev. John Owen, of Maryland, the Rev. John Hughes, of New York, and the Rev. David Griffith, D.D., of Boonville, Missouri, be the Committee on the part of this House, on the Welsh Prayer-Book.

On motion, Resolved, That it be recommended to the Publishers of the Prayer-Book, throughout the Union, to print that portion which embraces the daily Services of the Church, on paper of such quality, as will be proportioned to the greater use and wear, to which that portion is exposed.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as

follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have appointed Bishops Brownell, Meade, Whittingham, Henshaw, and Otey, a Committee on their part, to confer with the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, respecting the place for the holding of the next General Convention."

A Message from the House of Bishops, was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to prepare a Standard Edition of the Bible, to be presented at the next General Convention; and have appointed on the said Committee on their part, Bishops Onderdonk, of New York, Doane, and Whittingham."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred in the election of the persons nominated by the Joint Committee, to serve in the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years."

On motion, Ordered, That the Documents which have been referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, be returned by them to the House, and that the

same be read.

The same having been read, on motion, Ordered, That

they be referred again to the same Committee.

The Committee on Elections reported in favor of granting leave of absence to the Rev. Wm. M. Green, of North Carolina, for the remainder of the session.

On motion, Ordered, That the said leave be granted.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be also granted to the following Members:

Rev. Messrs. Pratt, Babcock, and Fales, and Messrs. Gardiner and Batchelder, of Maine; Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Messrs. Horton and Smith, Messrs. Harvey, Davis, and Ide, of New Hampshire; Messrs. Linsley and Aldis, of Vermont; Mr. Appleton, of Massachusetts; Rev. Dr. Todd, and Messrs. Beers and Huntington, of Connecticut; Mr. David B. Ogden, of New York; Messrs. Juliand, Earll, and Hudson, of Western New York; Messrs. Reed and Mansfield, of Delaware; Messrs. Donaldson, Chambers, McGruder, and Stewart, of Maryland; Mr. Macfarland, of Virginia; Rev. Messrs. Curtis, McRae, and Mr. John S. Eaton, of North Carolina; Rev. Mr. Walker and Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina; Rev. D. Brown, of Florida; Messrs. Demill, Miller, and Baldwin, of Michigan; Rev. Mr. Minard, Messrs. Furness and Woodruff, of Missouri.

On motion, Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting, on the part of this House, of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed, with an edition of

the entire Canons appended thereto.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the

House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That 3000 copies of the Journal of this Convention, and 1000 copies of the Sermon preached at the Consecration of the Bishops of New Hampshire, Alabama, and Missouri, be printed; that 250 copies of the Journal be reserved in the hands of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church having a parochial charge, one copy to each Lay Member of this Convention, and one copy to the Secretary of each Diocesan Convention, and to the Secretary of the Standing Committee of each Diocese.

On motion, Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to ask for proposals, from various publishers, for supplying this Convention with 3000 copies of the Journal of the same, and to make a contract therefor upon terms most advantage-

ous to the Convention.

On motion, Resolved, That the Treasurer be directed to

pay the Contingent Expenses of this Convention.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the President for his faithful and unrelaxing labors in the duties of the Chair during this session.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Acting Treasurer, for the able and assiduous services rendered by them respectively.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Expenses, to whom was referred the bills of Sexton, expenses for the use of Church, &c., and printing, report, that they have examined the same, and that they amount to the sum of \$595.861, and as

approved, are correct, and should be paid.

The expenses attendant upon the use of a city Church for the purposes of the General Convention, the nature and character of the assemblies there gathered, and the exciting scenes of popular debates, render, in the judgment of your Committee, the House of God an inappropriate place for our sittings. In any city in which the General Convention is likely to be held, there may be found places less expensive, and better suited to the purposes of the assembly, than the one in which we have now met; and they therefore recommend, that the proper officers of the Convention charged with the preparation for its sittings, take such order as shall prevent the like objections from recurring.

The Chairman of the Committee, acting under the order of the House as Treasurer pro tempore, reports, that from the Quotas assessed for the year 1844, under Canon X. of 1838, he has received the sum of \$666 from the

following Dioceses:

Maine, \$6 00	North Carolina, \$20 25
New Hampshire, 8 25	South Carolina, 39 00
Massachusetts, 43 50	Georgia, 15 00
Rhode Island, 18 00	Ohio, 42 75
Vermont, 15 00	Kentucky, 17 25
Connecticut, 75 00	Tennessee, 9 00
New York, pd. Treas.	Alabama, 10 50
Western New York, . pd. Treas.	Michigan, 31 50
New Jersey, 37 50	Illinois, 12 00
Pennsylvania, 93 00	Mississippi, 12 00
Delaware, 10 00	Florida, 6 00
Maryland, 61 50	Indiana, 10 50
Virginia, 73 50	•

Leaving the Quotas from Louisiana and Missouri still unpaid.

Under the special order of the House passed on the 19th inst., requiring a further assessment of fifty cents for each Clergyman, from the respective Dioceses, to meet the expenses of the present General Convention, the Chairman has received the following:

Maine, \$2	50	Georgia, \$	10	00
New Hampshire, 5	50	Ohio,		
Massachusetts, 29		Kentucky,	11	50
Rhode Island, 8	00	Tennessee,		
Vermont, 10		Alabama,	5	50
Connecticut, 47	00	Michigan,		
New York,98	50	Illinois,		
Western New York,		Mississippi,		
New Jersey, 25	25	Florida,	3	00
Pennsylvania, 62		Louisiana,		
Delaware, 4		Virginia,	44	50
Maryland, 41	00	Indiana,		
North Carolina, 14		Missouri,		
South Carolina,, 24		•		

He has also received \$30.00 from the Diocese of Kentucky, for the arrears of that Diocese for former Quotas, making the sum of \$1,133.25 in the whole, which has been paid to the Rev. Edward N. Mead, the Assistant Secretary of the House, for the Treasurer of this Convention.

Respectfully submitted.

P. H. GREENLEAF, Chairman.

House of Deputies, Oct. 21, 1844.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Officers charged with providing a place of meeting for any future session of the General Convention, be instructed to select some suitable building used for secular purposes, and not a Church edifice.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee, to whom it was referred to name the place of the meeting of the next General Convention, beg leave to propose the city of Philadelphia for said purpose.

WILLIAM MEADE, Chairman of the Joint Committee. The House having considered the same—

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the place of the next Triennial Meeting of the General Convention be the city of New York.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the

House of Bishops.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it

adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, That this House do concur in adding the name of Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck to the Committee on the French Prayer-Book; and also in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to take measures for procuring an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue.

"Resolved, That Bishops Delancey, Elliott, and Whittingham, be appointed the Committee on the part of this House."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have passed the accompanying Canon, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,' and ask their concurrence."

The following Resolution was thereupon offered:

Resolved, That the Canon transmitted with the said Message be referred to the Joint Committee on Canon Law, to be reported on at the next meeting of the General Convention.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said

Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

Thereupon, on motion, Ordered, That the said Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons, be printed, and made the special order of the day for this evening.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as

follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they do concur in the Resolution in relation to providing a place of meeting for the next General Convention, used for secular purposes, and not a Church edifice; and also in the Resolution appointing New York as the place of meeting of the next General Convention."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and-Lay Deputies, that they do concur in the Resolutions of said House, appointing a Committee of five Laymen touching the claims of the Church, arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, late of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana."

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will adjourn, sine die, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3, P. M.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the

House of Bishops.

On motion, Ordered, That the Secretary report to the House this evening the number of Dioceses at present represented in this House.

The House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-MONDAY.

Oct. 21st, 7 o'clock, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

The Secretary reported that there were at present represented in this House, 26 Dioceses by Clerical Deputies, and 20 Dioceses by Lay Deputies.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Canon from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," report, that they have examined the same, and recommend the following amendments, to wit:

SECTION 1. The omission of the words, "in any country or place," and "which the House of Bishops may designate;" and the insertion of the words "wherever the Board of Missions of this Church may have established a Missionary station or stations."

Section 2. The omission of the words " in any place or country which the House of Bishops may have designated;" and the insertion of the words " at

any field of Missionary labors."

SECTION 3. To be inserted as follows: "Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, shall on presentment by two-thirds of the Mission-aries under his charge, for immorality or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, punished in all particulars, as if he were a Bishop of this Church, resident within the limits of the United States.

SECTION 3. To be numbered Section 4. SECTION 4. To be numbered Section 5.

Section 5. To be stricken out entirely.

SECTION 8. To be inserted as follows: "Section 4 of Canon II. of 1838, is hereby repealed."

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the said Canon, and amended the same as follows:

CANON:

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any Missionary station or stations of this Church, out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, expressing their assent to the said nomination, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon to exersise Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been thus designated, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in

any organized Diocese within the United States.

Section 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, shall, on presentment by two-thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, punished, in all particulars, as if he were a Bishop of this Church, resident within the limits of the United States.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective Missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the Testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX., of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge.

Section 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop, consecrated under this Canon, may, by and with the advice of any three Missionary Presbyters under his charge, at his discretion, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon's orders by the Canons of this Church; Provided That no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach: And provided further, That no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a Candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Canon, be allowed to hold any Cure, or efficiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons, relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

SECTION 6. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall have jurisdiction and government, according

to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries or Clergymen of this Church, resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecrated.

Section 7. Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

Section 8. Section 4 of Canon II. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

The President then put the question on passing the Canon as thus amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Pennsylvania, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

* Clergy.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 19. FOR THE NEGATIVE, 2. DIVIDED, 1.

Laity.—19 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 15. For the Negative, 4.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Aye. Laity.—Mesars. Gardiner and McLellen—Aye.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Aye.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Hoit, Wilson, and Preston—Aye. Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Messra. Edson, Ballard and Greenleaf—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Codman, and Rand— Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Cooke—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Hall, and Grinnell—Aye.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Mead—Aye. Rev. Dr. Jarvis—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Scoville—Aye.

NEW YORK. Clergy—Rev. Mr. Forbes—Aye. Rev. Drs. Brown, Berrian, and Highee—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Jones—Aye. Mesers. Verplanck, and Smith—Nay.

WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal and Rev. Mr. Van Ingen -Aye. Laity.-Mr. Webster-Nay.

NEW JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby and Rev. Mr. Dunn-Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Aertsen and Parker—Aye. Mr. Gifford—Nay.

Prinsylvania. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold, Bowman, and Tyng—Aye. Rev. Dr. Bull—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Conyngham—Aye. Messrs. Binney, Smith, and Cope—Nay.

Delaware. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman and Rev. Mr. Franklin—Ave. Laity.—Mr. Bradford—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Spencer and Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye. Rev. Dr. Wyatt-Nay.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Sparrow and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Aye. Laity.—Mesers. Lewis, Williams, and Cunningham—Aye.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason—Aye. Laity.—Messis.

Collins and Page—Nay.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Trapier and Young—Aye. Rev. Dr. Hanckel-Nay. Laity.-Messrs. Morris, Memminger, and Weston —Aye.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Neufville, Bragg, and Gallagher.—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Potter—Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Perry—Aye. Rev. Mesers. Hart and Brown

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Knapp and Scott—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Conley, and Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Boyd—Aye.

Laity.—Mr. Stiles—Aye.

Kentucky. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs Cowgill and Jackson—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Lindsay—Aye.

Oню. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke and Rev. Mr. Dobb—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Dubois—Aye.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Croes—Nay.

MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

Missouri. Laity.—Mr. Hamilton—Aye.

Ordered, That the Canon thus amended be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House, that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That this House concur in the appointment of a Joint Committee, to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed, with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto, and that the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of this House, be the Committee on their part."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, transmitting the Report of the Committee of Conference in relation to the Table of Contents and the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, in the Standard Prayer-Book, and informing the House that they did not adopt the recommendations of the said Report, but had passed the following Resolutions, and asked the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, therein:

"Resolved, That the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer having been prepared, proposed, and ratified, in the same manner as other parts of said Book, cannot be altered in any other manner than as prescribed by Article

VIII. of the Constitution.

" Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be communi-

cated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

"Resolved, 'I hat in the first line of the heading or numbering of the Psalms in Metre, the word 'Psalm' be stricken out, and the word 'Selection' inserted, so that this heading may read as follows: Selection L C. M. From the L Psalm of David."

The Report transmitted in the above Message, is as follows:

"The Committee of Conference on the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer and on the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, have agreed to recommend, in regard to the 1st point: That the Table of Contents reported by the Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book, remain with the following alterations: That the Cardinal numbers prefixed to each item of that Table, from XXX., be stricken out: And that that part of the Table of Contents after the words 'Psalter, or Psalms of David,' be separated from the other by a dash.

"In regard to the 2d point, the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, they agreed to recommend, to erase the first line of the heading or numbering of

each Psalm, except the Capitals which mark the different Metres.

"L. SILLIMAN IVES, Chairman."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message and the accompanying Report be laid upon the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received and

read, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have passed the following Preamble and Resolutions:

"Whereas, the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has made known in writing, to the House of Bishops, his desire to resign his Jurisdiction of the said Diocese, with the reasons moving him thereto, and has tendered to this House his Resignation of the said Diocese, and whereas, the House of Bishops having made investigation of the said reasons, and of the facts and circumstances of the case, deem it expedient to accept the said Resignation.

"Therefore, Resolved, That the House of Bishops accept the Resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, made by the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., and hereby declare, that from and after this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-four, he is no longer

Bishop of the said Diocese.

"And further Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be duly recorded on the Journal of this House, and that information of the same be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

On motion, Ordered, That the Special Committee to whom were referred certain Documents, relating to the Diocese of Pennsylvania, be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Collins, of North Carolina, after to-morrow, at 3, P.M.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow at half-past eight, A.M.

The House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-TUESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22d, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Edward Ballard, of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. N. O. Preston, of Vermont, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read

and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Message from the House of Bishops, transmitting the Report of the Committee of Conference, on the disagreement in reference to the Standard Prayer-Book.

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do concur in the Resolutions contained in the said Message.

On motion, Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops, to inform them that this House has no business before it, and is waiting for any communications

which they may be prepared to make.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the proposition made by the last General Convention (recorded on page 79 of Journal, 1841), to erase the words "associated Rector," and also the word "State" wherever they occur in former editions of the Institution Office, be adopted.

On motion, Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be

sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That this House cannot adjourn without expressing its gratitude to the Great Head of the Church, for the unanimity of feeling which has prevailed during its most animated discussions, for the universal expression of attachment to the Doctrines and Discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for the peace and harmony with which we now adjourn.

On motion, Resolved, That it be and hereby is referred to the Joint Committee on Canon Law, to consider and report to the next General Convention, what alterations, if any, may be expedient in Articles I. and II. of the Constitution of this Church, for the purpose of defining more exactly what constitutes a Quorum of this House, and what "a representation of both the Clergy and Laity" in this House; and further, what constitutes a Majority of this House, voting by Dioceses and Orders.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, in-

forming the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, touching the appointment of a Joint Committee, relative to the organization of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary; and that this House do appoint as a Committee on their part, Bishops Polk, Gadsden, and Elliott."

Whereupon, Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Hanckel, Upfold, and Mead, Messrs. Smith, of Pennsylvania, Collins, Verplanck, and Conyngham, be of the said Committee on the part of this House.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee on the Triennial Report of the General Theological Seminary report, that the Committee have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That forasmuch as the Bishops, as Visitors, have commenced a course of investigation into the state of the General Theological Seminary, this Committee deem it improper for them to act on the Documents referred to them, and respectfully ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same."

Whereupon on motion, Ordered, That the Committee on the General Theological Seminary be discharged from the further consideration of the Documents referred to them.

On motion, Resolved, That as the condition of the Seminary is under investigation by the Bishops, as Visitors, this House deem it advisable to refer to them the Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees, and the Memorial of the Minority thereon; and that neither of the said Documents be published in the Journal.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in their Resolution, that the existing relation of the Diocese of Indiana to the Missionary Bishop of the North Western Territory, be left undisturbed."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Title-page of the Psalms in Metre, be so altered, as to read, instead of 'Psalms in Metre,' &c., 'Selections from the Psalms in Metre,' &c., thus to conform to the adopted heading of the Metre Psalms."

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in passing said Resolution.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House, that they had concurred in the Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, "that the proposition made by the last General Convention (recorded on page 79 of Journal of 1841), to erase the words 'Associated Rector,' and also the word 'State,' wherever they occur in former editions of the 'Institution Office,' be adopted."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House, that they had passed the accompanying Canon, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States;" and also that they had concurred in the amendments made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to the Canon, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," except the last amendment, consisting of the addition of Section 8, in which they do not concur.

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Canon, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States."

On motion, Resolved, That this House do recede from the last amendment made by them to the Canon, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," which amendment consisted in the addition of Section 8.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western coast of Africa, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop."

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in designating Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western coast of Africa, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have nominated the Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Church, Waccamaw, South Carolina, as a suitable person to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Missionary Stations of this Church, on the Western coast of Africa." Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do elect the said "the Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Church, Waccamaw, South Carolina, to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Missionary Stations of this Church, on the Western coast of Africa;" and do now proceed to sign the Certificate, expressing their assent to said nomination.

On motion, Resolved, That a Special Committee of three be appointed, to prepare the form of a Certificate of assent and election, on the part of this House, of a Foreign Mis-

sionary Bishop, under the Canon.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. Mead, the Rev. Mr. Grammer, and Mr. Verplanck, be this Committee.

The Committee reported the following form:

On motion, Resolved, That the same be adopted as a

proper form for the said Certificate.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. J. M. Berrien, of Georgia, to the Rev. Mr. Knapp, of Alabama, to the Rev. Dr. Sparrow and Mr. Williams, of Virginia, to the Rev. Mr. Berkley, and Messrs. Craig, Bodley, and Lindsay, of Kentucky, to the Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Louisiana, to the Rev. Mr. Smallwood, and Messrs. Reynolds and Noble, of Ohio, to the Rev. Mr. Steele, and Mr. Bailey, of Indiana, and to the Rev. Mr. Hart, of Florida.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop." On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have nominated the Rev. Wm. J. Boone, M.D., as a suitable person to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be laid on the

table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have nominated the Rev. Horatio Southgate, as a suitable person, to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received and printed in the Appendix of the Journals of this Convention."

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Resolution.

On motion, Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops asking leave to amend the Resolution

transmitted by this House, relative to adjournment, by strik-

ing out 3, P.M., and inserting 10, P.M.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had concurred in the Resolution to adjourn on this day, at 10 o'clock, P.M.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it

adjourn to meet at 6, P.M.

The House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION-TUESDAY.

Oct. 22d, 6 o'clock, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning, was read

and approved.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had concurred in the amendment made by this House to the Canon, entitled, "Of a discretion to be allowed in the calling, trial, and examination, of Deacons, in certain cases," which amendment is as follows: after the word "Bishop" in the 1st line of Section 1, insert, "upon being requested so to do, by a Resolution of the Convention of his Diocese."

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Resolution from the House of Bishops, designating Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

On motion, Ordered, That unless the question on this Resolution be taken earlier, it be taken without further debate,

at 7 o'clock.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the subject of the appointment of a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to be stationed in China, at Amoy, be postponed till the next General Convention; and that, in the mean time, the friends of the China Mission be requested to raise the sum of \$40,000, as a permanent endowment of a Chinese Bishopric.

The President put the question on agreeing to this Reso-

lution, and it was decided in the negative.

The hour named having arrived, the President put the question on agreeing to the Resolution transmitted by the House of Bishops, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from New York, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—24 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18. For the Negative, 4. Divided, 2.

Laity.—17 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 13. For the Negative, 4.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Aye.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Aye.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Edson, Ballard, and Greenleaf——Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Codman, and Rand—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Taft, and Cooke —Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Hall, and Grinnell—Aye.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Mead—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Scoville—Aye.

New York. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brown—Aye. Rev. Drs. Berrian and Higbee, Rev. Mr. Forbes—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Jones, Verplanck, and Smith—Nay.

WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, and Gregory—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Nay.

NEW JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Morehouse and Dunn—Aye. Rev. Dr. Ogilby—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Stratton—Nay.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold, Bull, Bowman, and Tyng—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Cope and Conyngham—Aye. Mr. Smith—Nay.

DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Franklin—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye. Rev. Dr. Wyatt—Nay. Virginia. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Aye.

North Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Page—Nay.

Young—Aye. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier, and Young—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Memminger and Weston—Aye.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Neufville and Gallagher—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Potter—Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Perry—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Matthews—Aye. Rev. Mr. Boyd—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Stiles—Aye.

LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Andrews —Aye.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Jackson—Aye.

Oню. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Dobb—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Dubois—Aye.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Fiske—Aye. Rev. Mr. Croes—Nay.

Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

MISSOURI. Laity.—Mr. Dent—Aye.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the nomination by the House of Bishops of Rev. W. J. Boone, M.D., as a suitable person to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy, and such other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate.

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do elect the said "the Rev. Wm. J. Boone, M.D., to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy, and such other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate," and do now proceed to sign the Certificate expressing their assent to said nomination.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Resolution from the House of Bishops, designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

The President put the question on agreeing to this Resolu-

tion, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 10. For the Negative, 12.

Laity.—18 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 7. For the Negative, 9. Divided, 2.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Nay. Laity.—Mr. McLellen—Nay. New Hampshire. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Nay.

VERMONT. . Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

MASSACHUSETTS. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Edson, Ballard, and Greenleaf—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Codman, and Rand—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Taft—Aye. Rev. Dr. Crocker and Rev. Mr. Cooke—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Hall and Grinnell—Aye.

Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Jarvis—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Scoville—Nay.

NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Highee—Aye. Rev. Dr. Berrian and Rev. Mr. Forbes—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Jones and Verplanck—Nay. Western New York. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and

Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Nay.

NEW JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Mesers. Morehouse, and Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Mesers. Aertsen, Stratton, and Parker—Aye.

Pennsylvania. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold, Bowman, and Tyng—Aye. Rev. Dr. Bull—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Smith—Aye. Messrs. Cope and Conyngham—Nay.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Mason, and Rev. Mr. Atkinson —Nay.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Nay.

Laity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Nay.

North Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Mason—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Page—Nay.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier, and Young—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Memminger and Weston—Aye. Mr. Morris—Nay.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Bragg.—Aye. Rev. Messrs. Neufville and Gallagher.—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Potter.—Aye.

Alabama. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye. Laity.—Messis, Conley and

Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Boyd—Aye. Mr. Matthews—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Dunbar—Aye. Mr. Stiles—Nay. LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Andrews—Nav. KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Jackson—Nay.

OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke and Rev. Mr. Dobb--Nay. Laity.—Mr.

Dubois—Nay.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie, Rev. Messrs. Croes, and Fiske—Nay. MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

Missouri. Laity.—Mr. Hamilton—Aye. Mr. Dent—Nay.

Ordered, That information be sent to the House of Bishops, that this House has non-concurred in passing the said Resolution.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they hereby nominate the Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Delaware, as Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas, and in the Indian Territory, south of the 361 parallel of Latitude, and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas."

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do elect "the Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Delaware, as Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas, and in the Indian Territory, south of the 361 parallel of Latitude, and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas," and do now proceed to sign the Testimonial required by the Canon passed this day, entitled "of Missionary Bishops within the United States."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, inorming the House that they had concurred in passing the Canon, entitled, "Of Clergymen ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had adopted the following Resolution:

" Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the Bishops propose, when the two Houses are ready to adjourn, to join the Clerical and Lay Deputies in their House, for the purpose of reading the Pastoral Letter, and immediately closing the Session with suitable devotions."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That this House do return to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Resolution designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop, with an affectionate and earnest request, that the said House will be pleased to re-consider the said Resolution."

Whereupon, the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That this House do re-consider the said Resolution designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

The President put the question on agreeing to this Reso-

lution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Virginia, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 17. For the Negative, 3. Divided, 2.

Laity.—16 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 12. For the Negative, 2. Divided, 2.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Aye. Laity.—Mr. McLellen—Aye. New Hampshire. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

MASSACHUSETTS. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Edson, Ballard, and Greenleaf—
—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Codman, and Rand—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Taft—Aye. Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Mr. Cooke—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Hall—Aye. Mr. Grinnell—Nay. Connecticut. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Mead—Aye. Laity—Mr.

Scoville—Aye.

WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Mesers. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Nay.

New Jersey. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, and Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Aertsen and Parker—Aye. Mr. Stratton—Nay.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bowman—Aye. Rev. Dr. Bull—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Smith and Cope—Aye. Mr. Conyngham —Nay.

Delaware. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Franklin—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason—Aye. Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Nay.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Nay.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Page—Ave.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier, and

Young—Aye. Laity. Messrs. Memminger and Weston—Aye. Mr. Morris—Nay.

Georgia. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Neufville, Bragg, and Gallagher.—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Potter.—Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Perry.—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

MISSISSIPPI. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Boyd.—Aye. Rev. Mr. Matthews.—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Dunbar.—Aye. Mr. Stiles.—Nay. Louisiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich.—Aye.

OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Dobb.—Aye. Rev. Dr. Brooke—Nay. Laity.—

Mr. Dubois—Aye.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Fiske—Aye. Rev. Mr. Croes—Nay.

Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Large—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

Missouri. Laity.—Mr. Dent—Aye.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the reading of the Pastoral Letter be deferred one half hour later than the time fixed by the previous Joint Resolution on the subject."

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the

House of Bishops in passing the said Resolution.

The President then put the question on agreeing to the Resolution from the House of Bishops, designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as

follows:

Clergy.—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 16. For the Negative, 7.

Laity.—17 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 9. For the Negative, 6. Divided, 2.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Aye. Laity.—Mr. McLellen—Aye. New Hampshire. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Clap, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Edson, Ballard, and Greenleaf—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Codman, and Rand—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Taft—Aye. Rev. Dr. Crocker and Rev. Mr. Cooké—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Hall—Aye. Mr. Grinnell—Nay.

CONNECTICUT. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Mead—Aye. Laity. Mr. Scoville—Aye. New York. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brown—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Smith—Aye. Messrs. Jones and Verplanck—Nay.

Western New York. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Mesers. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Nay.

New Jersey. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse and Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Aertsen and Parker—Aye. Mr. Stratton—Nay.

Pennsylvania. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bowman—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Smith—Aye. Messrs. Cope and Conyngham—Nay.

DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Franklin—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason and Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Nay.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Nay.

NORTH CAROLINA. Laity.—Mr. Page—Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier, and Young—Aye. Lawy.—Messrs. Memminger and Weston—Aye. Mr. Morris—Nay.

GEORGIA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Neufville and Bragg—Aye. Rev. Mr. Gallagher—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Potter—Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Perry—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Boyd—Aye. Rev. Mr. Matthews—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Dunbar—Aye. Mr. Stiles—Nay. Louisiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye.

Kentucky. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Jackson—Nay.

Ohio. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke and Rev. Mr. Dobb—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Dubois—Nay.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie, Rev. Messrs. Croes, and Fiske—Nay. Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

MISSOURI. Laity.—Mr. Dent—Nay.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution, viz:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the reading of the Pastoral Letter be deferred one half hour later than the time fixed by the previous Joint Resolution on the subject."

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Resolution.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the nomination by the House of Bishops, " of the Rev. Horatio Southgate, as a suitable person to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey."

The following Resolution was thereupon offered:

Resolved, That this House do elect the said "the Rev. Horatio Southgate to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey," and do now proceed to

sign the Certificate expressing their assent to said nomination.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said

Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—24 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 20. For the Negative, 3. Divided, 1.

Laity.—16 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 11. For the Negative, 2. Divided, 3.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Aye. Laity.—Mr. McLellen—Aye. New Hampshire. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Nay.

VERMONT. Clergy.—Rev. Mesers. Clap, Wilson, and Preston—Aye.

Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Edson, Ballard, and Greenleaf—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Newton, Codman, and Rand—Aye.

Rhode Island. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Tast—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Hall and Grinnell—Aye.

Connecticut. Chergy. Rev. Dr. Mead—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Scoville—Aye.

New York. Clergy. Rev. Dr. Brown-Aye. Laity.-Mr. Smith-Aye. Mr. Verplanck-Nay.

Western New York. Clergy. Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye.

New Jersey. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse and Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Aertsen and Parker—Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bowman—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Smith and Conyngham—Aye. Mr. Cope—Nay.

DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Franklin—Aye. MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Grammer—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Nay.

North Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Page—Aye.

South Carolina. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier and Young—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Memminger and Weston—Aye.

Georgia. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Neufville and Bragg—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Potter—Aye.

FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Perry—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Boyd—Aye. Rev. Mr. Matthews—Nay. Laity—Mr. Dunbar—Aye. Mr. Stiles—Nay.

LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye. Kentucky. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Jackson—Nay.

Oню. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Dobb—Aye. Rev. Dr. Brooke—Nay. Laity—Mr. Dubois—Nay.

Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Fiske—Aye.

Michigan. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

MISSOURI. Laity.—Mr. Hamilton—Aye. Mr. Dent—Nay.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on Canon Law be instructed to inquire and report to the next Convention, as to the expediency of so altering the Constitution, as to reduce the number of Deputies to be sent by each Diocese to the General Convention; and also, that the intervals between the sessions of the Convention be more distant.

On motion, Ordered, That a copy of said Resolution be

sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received informing the House that they had concurred in the Resolution, that the Joint Committee on Canon Law be instructed to inquire and report to the next General Convention, as to the expediency of altering the Constitution, so as to reduce the number of Deputies to be sent by each Diocese, and to make the intervals longer between the sessions of the General Convention.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that this House has completed its business and is ready to hear the Pastoral Letter.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. Hanckel and Mr. Newton be

said Committee.

The House then having suspended its session, the House of Bishops entered, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the

Right Reverend the Presiding Bishop.

The two Houses then united in singing the "Gloria in Excelsis;" the Prayer "for the whole state of Christ's Ghurch militant," and Collects from the Liturgy were read, and the Benediction pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The House of Bishops having retired—

On motion, Ordered, That 2000 copies of the Pastoral Letter be printed.

The Journal of the proceedings of this evening was read

and approved.

The House adjourned sine die.

Signed, by order of the House,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D.,

President.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary, Edward N. Mead, Assistant Secretary.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2d, 1844, 101 o'clock, A.M.

This being the day and place appointed by a Resolution of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America, for the meeting of this body, the Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., of Illinois, the Rt. Rev. William Meade, D.D., of Virginia, the Rt. Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D.D., of New York, the Rt. Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., LL.D., of North Carolina, the Rt. Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Vermont, the Rt. Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky, the Rt. Rev. Charles Petit McIlvaine, D.D., of Ohio, the Rt. Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D. LL.D., of New Jersey, the Rt. Rev. James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee, the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop for Missouri, Wisconsin, and Iowa, the Rt. Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskry, D.D., of Michigan, the Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana, the Rt. Rev. Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D.D., of South Carolina, the Rt. Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland, the Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliott, D.D., of Georgia, the Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., of Delaware, the Rt. Rev. John Johns, D.D., of Virginia, the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., of Massachusetts, and the Rt. Rev. John Prentiss Kewley Henshaw, D.D., of Rhode Island, attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church. The Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Paul Trapier, of South Carolina, assisted by the Rev. Theodore Edson, of Massachusetts. Communion Service was read by the Presiding Bishop, the

Epistle being read by Bishop Ives, and the Gospel by Bishop Meade. The Sermon was preached by Bishop Ives. The Holy Communion was then administered by the Presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

After Divine Service, the said Bishops assembled in the

Vestry Room of St. Andrew's Church, when it was,

On motion, Resolved, That the Rev. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D.D., of New York, be appointed the Secretary of this House.

On motion, Resolved, That information be given by the Secretary to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House have appointed the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, their Secretary, and are now organized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives, the following Preamble and Resolution were unanimously

adopted.

Whereas, the Bishops, by the Second Article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, are individually and collectively Visitors thereof, to see that the instruc-

tion and discipline be duly carried out,

Resolved, That they will proceed, with all convenient dispatch, to discharge their office as such Visitors; and that to this end, Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, and Gadsden, be a Committee to prepare a plan of proceedings in the premises, and a suitable list of questions, which together with such as may be suggested by the Bishops individually, shall be addressed to the Professors of the Seminary severally; and to report the same on Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

On motion, Resolved, That the foregoing Preamble and Resolution be communicated to the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies, for their information.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop

Doane,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary be requested to furnish the Bishops as Visitors of said Seminary, with a copy of the Report made to the Board of Trustees at their last meeting, by the Committee on the South Carolina Resolutions, embracing all the Documents laid before the Board, in connection with said Report.

On motion of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, seconded by

Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to appoint an

Assistant Secretary, with the approbation of the President of

this House, to aid him in his duties.

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that this House propose to attend Divine Service with them every morning, at half-past 9 o'clock, in St. Andrew's Church, and that they request the President of the House to appoint the Reader for each day.

The House then adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3d, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Rt. Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, who

appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. The Secretary informed the House, that, with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop, he had appointed the Rev. William H. Odenheimer, Assistant Secretary.

Bishop Hopkins called up the Canon proposed to the last General Convention, on the subject of Deacons, page 130 of the Journal of 1841, when Bishop Smith proposed a substitute.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by

Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That both these Canons be referred to a Committee, to report on the same.

Bishops Hopkins, Doane, Otey, Elliott, and Eastburn,

were appointed the Committee.

Bishop Brownell, on behalf of Bishop De Lancey, submitted a Report from the Committee on Rules of Order, appointed at the last General Convention. Whereupon,

On motion, Resolved, That this report be laid on the table

for the present.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham seconded by Bishop

Doane,

Resolved, That for the better dispatch of business, the following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, by the Presiding Bishop, and be announced at the opening of the House, on the second day.

1. On admission of new Dioceses into union with the General Convention—of three Members, to have in charge all matters relating thereto.

2. On the consecration of newly elected Bishops—of three Members.

3. On Canons—of three Members.

4. On the General Theological Seminary—of three Members, and to be a Joint Committee in relation to the same.

5. On the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society—of three Members,

and to be a Joint Committee in relation to the same.

6. On unfinished business—of two Members.

7. On the Prayer-Book—of two Members.

8. On the Pastoral Letter—of three Members, to consist of the three oldest Bishops, in the order of Consecration.

Bishop Kemper read the following letter:

Philadelphia, Oct. 2, 1844.

To the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, now in Convention assembled.

Rt. Reverend and Respected Fathers:

The life of my Father, the late Bishop of the Church in Pennsylvania, having been in a great measure identified with the History of the Church itself in the United States, twelve of your present number, as well also as fourteen long since in their graves, having received Consecration from his hands as Presiding Bishop, it occurred to me, that a list of these, and of his Ordinations to the Ministry, certified under his own hand, is an Official Document, which the Church would wish to possess; accordingly, under this impression, I now transmit it to you, that (if desired), you may make such disposition of it, as in your wisdom may seem fit.

1 am, Rt. Rev. Fathers,
With profound respect,
Your obedient, humble servant,
Thos. H. White.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded

by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to Mr. Thomas H. White, for his valuable present of the Record of Ordinations and Consecrations by his venerated father, the late Bishop White; that Mr. White's letter be entered on the Journal, and that the Record be committed to the "Register of the House of Bishops," to be by him preserved among the books and papers of this House.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by the Rev. Dr. Upfold and Mr. Edward

A. Newton, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that having elected the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, as President, and the Rev. Dr. Mead, as Secretary, the House is organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Bishop Kemper read the following letter:

Philadelphia, Oct. 2, 1844.

RIGHT REVEREND FATHERS IN GOD:

Encouraged by your approbation of his labors at the last General Convention, your Historiographer proceeded to prepare for the press his "Chronological Introduction to the History of the Church."

The disastrous condition of our country at that time delayed the publication, and finally induced the author to go to England, that the work might be stereotyped there, and be published simultaneously in both countries.

This measure has been eminently successful, and he is now enabled to lay before you a proof copy, hastily prepared, the day before he sailed, for your

inspection.

If, after due examination, you, Right Reverend Fathers, shall be pleased to continue your approbation, your Historiographer begs leave to express the hope that a Joint Committee of both Houses may be appointed to confer with him, as to its publication, and the future progress of his Ecclesiastical History.

He has the honor to remain,

Right Reverend Fathers,

Your faithful Son and Servant,
S. FARMAR JARVIS,
Historiographer of the Church.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That Bishops Hopkins, Doane, and Whittingham, be a Committee on the subject of the above letter.

Bishop Smith asked leave to introduce a projet of Canons for the uniform trial of Bishops and other Clergy, as also of the Laity; which was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by

Bishop Smith,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete Code, which may suffice to all the demands of Order and Discipline. The Report of said Committee to be printed and laid before the next General Convention.

Bishops Meade, Hopkins, and Whittingham, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk submitted the following:

"The undersigned respectfully states to the House, that there is required a new edition of the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, which has been used for many years in the city of New York, and that the present edition

has been found inaccurate in various respects.

"The undersigned had requested three Presbyters of the city of New York, including the Rectors of the two French Churches, to revise the said French Prayer-Book, with a view to the publishing of a new and corrected edition of the same, in the hope of having the result of their labors in readiness to be laid before this Convention. There has not, however, been time for this. The undersigned is anxious that there shall be now, as there has been heretofore, action

by this Convention, authorizing the setting forth of a new and corrected edition of said book.

"BENJ. T. ONDERDONK."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by

Bishop Polk,

Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, that Bishop Onderdonk, of N. Y., the Rev. John McVickar, D.D., the Rev. Antoine F. Verren, and the Rev. Charles H. Williamson, be a Committee, with power to add to their number, to revise the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer; and that the said Bishop have power to set forth the new edition of the French Prayer-Book thus prepared, as the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church, who may officiate in a Congregation to whom the French language is familiar.

On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk, Resolved, That the above provisions be extended also to a translation in the French language of the Psalms and Hymns in metre, and of any of the Offices comprehended in the

worship of this Church.

The following communication was received from the Register of the House of Bishops.

To the House of Bishops.

RIGHT REVEREND FATHERS;

Presently after receiving notice of my appointment by your venerable body as "Register of the House of Bishops," I applied to the Treasurer of the Convention for an iron safe, and blank book, for the safe keeping of such Documents as I might obtain or receive. The Treasurer replied that there were no funds for that purpose. I, therefore, refrained from any active measures for procuring accessible documents. None have been handed over to me, save one parcel, sent by the Bishop of Ohio, which is as safe as I can at present make it.

Very respectfully and dutifully,
Your Son and Servant,
JOHN D. OGILBY, Register, &c.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3, 1844.

The House then adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

Friday, Oct. 4th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Rt. Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., of Western New York, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

A petition was presented by Bishop Kemper, from the Convention of the Diocese of Missouri, requesting the General Convention to elect a Bishop for said Diocese, agreeably to Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That this document be referred to a Committee

of five, to report thereupon.

Bishops Brownell, Kemper, Otey, De Lancey, and Hen-

shaw, were appointed the Committee.

Pursuant to the Resolution passed yesterday, the following Standing Committees were appointed by the Presiding Bishop:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Admission of new Dioceses.—Bishops Brownell, Mc-Coskry, and Kemper.

Consecration of Bishops.—Bishops Meade, Otey, and De

Lancey.

Canons.—Bishops McIlvaine, Gadsden, and Elliott.

General Theological Seminary.—Bishops Eastburn, Ives, and Polk.

Domestic and Foreign Missions.—Bishops Doane, Henshaw, and Johns.

Unfinished Business.—Bishops Smith and Lee.

Prayer-Book.—Bishops B. T. Onderdonk and Whitting-ham.

Pastoral Letter.—Bishops Chase, Brownell, and Meade.

Bishop Lee proposed the following amendment to Canon VIII of 1841.

Section 1. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Elliott, the proposed amendment was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop Ives submitted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That Section 1, Canon V. of 1832, be amended by introducing the words, "duly certified in writing," before the word "copies" in the fifth line of said Section.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Elliott, the above Resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop Gadsden read a communication from President Henry, of the South Carolina College.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Gadsden, said communication was laid on the table for the present.

An application from the Missionaries of the Church in Texas for Episcopal Supervision was read by Bishop Polk.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Polk, the application was referred to the Standing Committee on Missions.

The Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary w s read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded

by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this Report be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that they be informed that this House have referred it to a Joint Committee, and on their part have appointed Bishops Ives, Polk, and Eastburn.

Bishop Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare a plan of proceedings for the Bishops in discharge of their office as Visitors of the General Theological Seminary, and a suitable list of questions to be addressed to the Professors of the Seminary, stated that the Committee was not yet ready to report.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That the Committee

have farther time for preparation.

The following Report was received:

The Standing Committee on Canons recommend that Canon V. of 1832, Section 1, be amended by introducing, after the word "testimonial," the words "certified in writing," and further, that Canon VIII. of 1841, Section 1, be amended by introducing, after the words "Convention and," in the last line of the Section, the words, "either entirely, or in part, at the discretion of the Bishop."

C. P. McIlvaine, Chairman.

CANON.

Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention. (Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799; the fifth of 1808; the sixth of 1820; and the fifth of 1832.)

Section 1. If during the recess of the General Convention, the Church in any Diocese, should be desirous for the Consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese may, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials certified in writing, and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed Consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned, shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church

in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the Consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

SECTION 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites, no consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the Consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.

SECTION 3. Canon V. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON.

Of the Mode of securing an accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the 11th of 1804; the 45th of 1808; the 3d of 1814; the 1st and 3d of 1820; the 51st of 1832; the 7th of 1835; and the 8th of 1841.]

Section 1. As a full and accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his parish or Church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and either entirely or in part, at the discretion of the Bishop, shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

SECTION 2. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons Confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which Address shall be inserted on the Journals.

Section 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz.: Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the State of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; a Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral Charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

Section 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed report and a tabular view of the State of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their Report.

Section 6. Canon VII. of 1835, and Canon VIII. of 1841, are hereby re-

pealed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded

by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the report be accepted, and that the Canons as proposed be passed and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

The House then adjourned.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 5th, 1944.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Bishop Doane, as chairman of the Committee on Missions, reported, That the Committee have had the Document from the Missionaries of the Church in Texas, under consideration, and recommend that it be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded

by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That the communication from certain Missionaries of the Church, now in the Republic of Texas, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop

Otey,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the addition of Article X. to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States, proposed at the last Meeting of the General Convention (page 143, Journal of 1841), be now agreed to and ratified, as follows:

"ART. X. Bishops for foreign countries on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon, taking order for the

same, and they being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Rishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States."

Bishop De Lancey laid upon the table the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Board of Missions, to incorporate the following amendments into the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

I.—That in all questions before the Board, the Bishops present, may, if required by any two of them, vote separately from the other Members of the Board, and in such case the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present shall be necessary to the validity of the action of the Board.

II. That the numbers of the Board of Missions shall be so arranged, that every Diocese shall be fairly represented in the Board.

III.—That the Secretaries and Members of the Domestic and Foreign Committees shall have a right to sit and speak in the Board, but not to vote.

IV.—That the Missionaries shall correspond with the Board through their respective Bishops.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk proposed a Canon, entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," and also a Canon, entitled, "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That these proposed Canons be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk offered a Report from the Joint Committee on the re-publication of the Journals of the General Convention.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That this Report be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that the House be informed that this House have assented to the request therein contained.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies, informing this House, that they had concurred in the Resolution discharging the Joint Committee on the re-publication of the Journals of the General Convention.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee appointed on the

subject of Deacons, made a Report.

Whereupon, after discussion, it was on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That this subject be laid upon the table, and

made the order of the day for Monday.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the following Canons, entitled, "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese," and "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another."

CANON.

Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.

• SECTION 1. When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause or causes of his absence; and if he refuse or neglect to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give, in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence, or until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese, or until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon 38 of 1832. In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

SECTION 2. The above Provision, that the Bishop shall require of the absenting Clergyman a written statement, shall be sufficiently complied with (provided the Bishop does not know his place of residence), by the Bishop's stating the case, and giving notice of the provisions of this Canon, in his annual Address to his Convention. In which case, the party shall be deemed to have neglected to give his reasons, when they are not given within six

months after the Bishop's said Address shall have been published.

Section 3. Canon II. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

CANON.

Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were, the 3d of 1804, the 31st of 1808, the 4th of 1829, the 35th of 1832, the 4th of 1835, and the 7th of 1841.]

Section 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof a Certificate from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his canonical residence, shall lay before the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designs to reside, a Testimonial from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz.:

"I hereby certify, that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Diocese of ———, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life during the three years last past."

When the Ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be

added to the above letter.

Section 2. But in case the Minister desizing to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the Ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing Testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the Ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

SECTION 3. No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocese of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under said jurisdiction, to that of any foreign Bishop, or in any way ceased to be amenable to the laws of this Church, until he shall have taken from the Bishop with whose Diocese he was last connected in this Church, or from the Standing Committee of such Diocese, if it have no Bishop, the letter provided for in the 1st Section of this Canon, and until the same shall have been accepted by some other

Bishop, either of this or some other Church.

Section 4. The ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received, come from a State or Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

Section 5. The above testimonial or letter of dismission, shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof; and if the Clergyman to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months from the date thereof, if designed for the United States, and within six months from the date thereof, if designed for the Church in a foreign country, the letters may be considered null and void by the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority, and shall be null and void, if not presented as above, in six months after date, if intended for this country, and in twelve months after date, if intended for a foreign country.

SECTION 6. Canon VII. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Kemper, *Resolved*, That these Canons be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence.

Bishop De Lancey proposed an amendment to Canon

IX. of 1841, which, on motion, was laid upon the table for the present.

The House then adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

Monday, Oct. 7th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as at the last Meeting.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. The Order of the Day having been called up, the proposed Canon on the subject of Deacons was read, when Bishop Ives offered a Substitute.

Bishop Whittingham also offered a Substitute.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded

by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the proposed Canon on Deacons, together with the Amendments to it now offered, be referred to the Committee before appointed on this subject, together with Bishops Ives and Whittingham.

Bishop Ives, from the Joint Committee on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book, made a Report, which was read, and, on motion, was ordered to be transmitted to the House

of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Ives offered the following Resolution, which was

seconded by Bishop Smith:

Resolved by the House of Bishops, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the numbering of the metrical Psalms, in the Standard Book of Common Prayer, be restored to the numbering of the Psalms of David in the Psalter, and limited to that numbering.

The question being put on the said Resolution, it was de-

cided in the negative.

The House then adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION.

Tuesday, Oct. 8th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Bishop Brownell offered the following Report on the subject of the Diocese of Missouri: The Committee appointed on the application of the Diocese of Missouri, respectfully Report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the request of the Diocese of Missouri ought to be granted T. C. Brownell, Chairman.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Smith, it was laid on the table for the present.

Bishop Gadsden offered a Canon on Catechists, which, on motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Whit-

tingham, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House that they had concurred in the proposition of this House to refer the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary to a Joint Committee; and that the Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Mead, Sherwood, and Crocker; Rev. Mr. Trapier; Messrs. Chambers, Lindsay, Donaldson, and Dubois, were appointed on the Committee on their part.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House concur in the proposition from the House of Bishops, for the appointment of a Joint Committee, to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, and that said Committee on the part of this House consist of four Clerical and four Lay Members.

"The following are the Committee appointed on the part

of this House, viz.:

"Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Higbee, Ogilby, and Crocker; and Messrs. Jones, Binney, McGruder, and Huntington."

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop

De Lancey,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Canon sent from this House, and now before the House of Deputies, entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," be amended, by striking out from Section 6 the passage extending from the beginning of said Section to the words, "dismission are directed," inclusive; also by attaching the remainder of Section 6 to Section 5, as a part thereof; and also that Section 7 be numbered Section 6.

Bishop Ives, from the Committee appointed on the proposed Canon on Deacons, made Report, which was considered, amended, and adopted, Section by Section.

When, upon motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop

Whittingham,

Resolved, That the Canon be passed with the title as follows, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

CANON.

Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons, in certain Cases.

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for any Bishop to admit to the holy Order of Deacons, persons not tried and examined as prescribed in the Canons "Of Candidates for Orders," "Of the learning of those who are to be Ordained," and "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders," under the following limitations and restrictions, viz.:

1. Every such person shall have attained the full age of twenty-four

years.

2. He shall have presented to the Bishop the Certificate from the standing committee, required by Section 2 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders."

3. He shall have remained a Candidate for orders at least one year from

the date of such Testimonials.

4. He shall have presented to the Bishop a Testimornial from at least one Rector of a Parish, signifying a belief that the person so applying is well qualified to minister in the office of a Deacon to the glory of God and the edification of His Church.

5. He shall have been examined by the Bishop, and at least two Presbyters, on his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to

appertain to the office of a Deacon.

Section 2. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be allowed to

take charge of a Parish.

SECTION 3. In every Parish in which a Deacon, ordained under this Canon, shall officiate, he shall be subject to the direction of the Rector of the Parish, so long as therein resident and officiating with the approbation of the Bishop.

SECTION 4. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be transferable to another Diocese, without the request of the Bishop to whom he is to be transferred, given in writing to the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he belongs.

SECTION 5. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be entitled to a seat in any Convention, nor made the basis of any representation in the man-

agement of the concerns of the Church.

SECTION 6. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be ordained to the Priesthood without first going through all the preparatory exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's orders, as required by the Canon thereto relating, in addition to those required of a Candidate for Priest's orders, nor without presenting all the Testimonials required by the Canon of Testimonials, to be produced on the part of those who are to be ordained.

SECTION 7. In all respects not provided for by this Canon, the Deaco who shall be ordained under it, shall be under the same direction and cont

as other Deacons.

The House then adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the exception of Bishop Eastburn, who was prevented from attending by

sickness.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Bishop Onderdonk made the following Report:

The undersigned, Chairman of the Committee, appointed by the last General Convention, on the subject of a German translation of the Book of Common Prayer (see Journal, p. 134), in the absence of the other Members of the Committee, begs leave respectfully to Report, that, owing to differences of opinion in the Committee, respecting the merits of the translation referred to them, and the difficulty of getting a quorum, no action has been had; nor is there any probability that the Committee will have any efficient action in the premises. The undersigned conforms in this communication to the views expressed to him by several Members of the Committee, and feels authorized to ask in behalf of the Members generally, that the Committee be discharged.

Benj. T. Onderdonk, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Committee on the German transla-

tion of the Book of Common Prayer, be discharged.

Bishop Onderdonk stated to the House, that he had received information that a new translation in the German language of the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England is about being, or has recently been effected, under the special supervision of the Chevalier Bunsen, Prussian Minister to Great Britain, which Book, it is confidently expected, will be an important aid in the accomplishment of the long-desired object of having an accurate German translation of our own Liturgy.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by

Bishop Smith,

Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, That Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, the Rev. Christian F. Crusè, D.D., and Professor Tellkampff, of Columbia College, New York, be, and they hereby are, appointed a Committee, with power to add to their own number, to prepare a translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language; and that the said Bishop be, and he hereby is, authorized to set forth the Prayer-Book thus prepared, as the Liturgy allowed to be used in any Congrega-

tion of this Church, to whom the German language is familiar.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That the above statement and Resolution be re-

referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House, that they had non-concurred in the amendments to Canon V. of 1832, entitled "Of the Consecration of Bishops during the recess of the General Convention," Section 1, and to Canon VIII. of 1841, entitled, "Of the Mode of securing an accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time," Section 1, as proposed by this House.

Bishop Gadsden offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, That a Joint Committee of this House, and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be appointed to prepare a translation of the Book of Common Prayer of our Church, into the Hebrew language, availing themselves, according to their discretion, of the translation of the Book of Common Prayer, of the Church of England.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded

by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That the above be referred to the Committee on

the Prayer-Book.

Certain Memorials from persons residing in New York, addressed to this House, were presented by Bishop Hopkins, and read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That these Documents be referred to a Committee of three.

Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, and Elliott, were appointed the Committee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops, the accompanying Testimonials in favor of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire and Alabama, together with the Documents relating to their elections respectively."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That these Testimonials be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The Report of the Committee on the subject of the Diocese of Missouri, was called up.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by

Bishop Doane, it was

Resolved, That it be laid upon the table, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as at the last Meeting.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Bishop Otey, as acting Missionary Bishop, presented his Report.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, séconded by

Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That Bishop Otey's Report be accepted.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the Report of the acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c., be accepted and sent down to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the information that the resignation of the acting Missionary Bishop has been accepted by the Presiding Bishop; and that it is recommended by the House of Bishops that the said Report be printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the General Convention.

Bishop Onderdonk of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Prayer-Book, made the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer-Book beg leave to report favorably to the passing, by the House, of the Resolutions referred to them, respecting a German and a Hebrew translation of the Book of Common Prayer.

Repectfully submitted.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, Committee. W. R. WHITTINGHAM.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Kemper, the said Resolutions were passed as recorded in the minutes of yesterday.

Bishop Kemper called up the order of the day.

Bishop Kemper moved, seconded by Bishop Smith, that this House agree to the recommendation of the Committee appointed on the application of the Diocese of Missouri.

Whereupon, Bishop Whittingham moved, seconded by

Bishop Elliott, the following substitute:

Resolved, That in view of the general dissatisfaction with the principle and tendencies of the first Canon of 1838, it is inexpedient to go into any further election under the said Canon.

The question was taken on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the original

motion, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Hop-kins,

Resolved, That the application of the Diocese of Missouri, for the election of a Bishop for that Diocese, be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop On-

derdonk, of New York,

Resolved, That the Assistant Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, be appointed Secretary pro tem., during the absence of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary of this House, and that information thereof be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A Communication addressed to "The Right Rev. House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, now sitting in Philadelphia," was read; which, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry, was laid on the table.

A communication addressed to "Rev. N. Sayre Harris, Secretary of the Domestic Committee of Board of Missions," transmitted to this House by that Committee, was presented, which, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, was laid on the table.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop

Henshaw,

Resolved, That the Report of the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book, be referred to the Committee of this House on the Prayer-Book.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Hop-

kins.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will to-morrow morning nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person for the office of Bishop for the Diocese of Missouri.

Bishop Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare a plan of proceedings for the Bishops in discharge of their office as Visiters of the General Theological Semi-

nary, and a suitable list of questions to be addressed to the Professors of the Seminary, reported that the Committee had prepared a series of questions, which were then read.

Other questions, prepared by several of the Bishops, were

also read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by

Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That the supplemental questions presented by the several Bishops be added to those prepared by the Committee, appointed to prepare a plan of proceeding and suitable questions, for ascertaining the state of the General Theological Seminary.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop

Doane,

Resolved, That copies of these questions be sent immediately to all the Professors of the General Theological Seminary, and their answers to the same be respectfully requested at their earliest convenience. (See Appendix F.)

A Canon, "On Indefinite Suspensions," was offered by Bishop Ives, which, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop McCoskry, was referred to the Committee on

Canons.

A communication from the President of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary was received, conveying an invitation to the Convention to visit said Institution.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New

York, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the Bishops do accept the invitation of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, and will attend, if the business of the Convention will admit.

The House then adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 11th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop De Lancey, who informed the House, through the Presiding Bishop, that he was detained from being in his place, by illness.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the Principal of the Pennsylvania
Institution for the Blind, was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New

York, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the Bishops do accept the invitation of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, and will attend, if the business of the Convention will admit.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Otey, Resolved, That this House do now proceed to elect by ballot, for nomination to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. a suitable person for the office of Bishop, in the Diocese of Missouri.

Whereupon, after spending some time in silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot, when it appeared that the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks was duly elected to be nominated.

On motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, Resolved, That the above nomination be communicated

to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Certain Memorials from persons residing in Andover, Mass., Hanover, Mass., and other places not designated, addressed to this House, were presented by Bishop Eastburn, and read.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, that they be referred to the Special Committee on this subject.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution;

"Resolved, That this House accede to the recommendation of the House of Bishops, that the Report of the Acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas be printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the General Convention." [See Appendix E.]

The House then adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop De

Lancey, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Certain Memorials from persons residing in Lockport, Sackett's Harbor, Brooklyn and Salem, addressed to this House, were presented by Bishops McIlvaine and Johns, which were read, and, on motion, were referred to the Special Committee on the subject of Memorials.

Bishop Hopkins asked to be excused from serving on the Committee to which was referred the application of Dr. Jarvis.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That he be excused.

Bishop Ives was appointed in his place.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the following Canon, entitled, "Of the Effect of Suspensions from the Ministry, upon Jurisdiction."

CANON.

Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction.

SECTION 1. Any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, who shall incur the penalty of indefinite Suspension from the exercise of the Ministry by the proper authority, shall be thereby held incapable of Jurisdiction, whether Parochial or Diocesan, during the continuance of such suspension, and shall be voided of any Jurisdiction vested in him, at the time of his suspension, by the sentence duly awarded and pronounced.

SECTION 2. In case of the limited Suspension of any Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese of such suspended Bishop may apply to any Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to perform Episcopal duties within such Diocese; which duties shall be reported in writing to the Convention of said Diocese, at

its Annual Meeting, by the Bishop or Bishops performing the same.

Section 3. In case of the limited Suspension of any Presbyter of this Church, having charge of a Parish, the Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of such suspended Presbyter may apply to any Presbyter or Presbyters of this Church to perform Parochial duties, within such Parish, which duties shall be reported in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese, in which such Parish is located, at its Annual Meeting, by the Presbyter or Presbyters, performing the same.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Canon, as reported, be passed.

Bishop De Lancey called up his Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Upon motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

Doane,

Resolved, That the following provision ought to be incorporated into the Constitution of the Domestic and For-

eign Missionary Society.

"Whenever demanded by a majority of the Bishops present, or a majority of the Clerical and Lay Members present, the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present, and a majority of Clerical and Lay Members present, shall be necessary to any act of the Board."

The House then adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Monday, Oct. 14th, 1844.

The House of Bishops met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Bishop McCoskry asked leave of absence for the day.

Bishop Onderdonk, from the Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book, made a Report, and offered certain Resolutions, which were discussed, when, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, the first three Resolutions* were adopted.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, the consideration of the remainder of the

Report was then postponed to the following day.

The House then adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

Tuesday, Oct. 15th, 1844.

The House of Bishops met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the exception of

Bishop McCoskry.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Certain Memorials from persons residing in Boston and Newburyport, addressed to this House, were presented by Bishop McIlvaine, and read.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Ives, the said Memorials were referred to the Special Com-

mittee on the subject of Memorials.

Bishop Smith, from the Committee on unfinished business, made the following Report:

The Committee on unfinished business beg leave to Report, that they find none save what has otherwise been called up, except the provision of a place of deposit for the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Church, in the hands of the Conservator, referred to on page 89 of the Journal of the House of Bishops, of 1841. The following Resolution is therefore respectfully reported:

Resolved, That the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts, above referred to, in the hands of the Conservator of said papers, be deposited with the Register of the House of Bishops, and that the Conservator be requested to place

the said Documents and papers in his hands.

B. B. SMITH, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Ives, the above Resolution was adopted.

The Report on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book

was called up.

When, upon motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the remaining Resolutions* were adopted.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Onder-

donk, of New York,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the several Resolutions proposed by this House on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book, be referred to the Committees of the two Houses on the Prayer-Book, as a Joint Committee.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Brownell, Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That there be a Conference between the Committees

of the two Houses on the Book of Common Prayer.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop

Otey,

Resolved, That the Committee on the publication of the Standard Prayer-Book be requested to include in the copies of the volume now in publication by them, directed by the above Resolution, to be sent to the Bishops of the Church, impressions of the Psalms in Metre, as they stood previously to the adoption of the New Selection, and were retained in use by the General Convention in 1832.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Whit-

tingham,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Standard Edition of the Prayer-Book be directed to insert as a fly-leaf at the end of the volume, a Table of Contents of the whole volume.

Bishop De Lancey's Resolutions on amendments of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, having been called up, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the second Resolution was adopted, as follows, viz.:

Resolved, That the Members of the Board of Missions be so arranged, that every part of the Church shall be more equi-

tably represented in the Board.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives, Resolved, That the further consideration of Bishop De Lancey's Resolutions be postponed until to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Mc-

Coskry.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. A memorial from persons residing in Brooklyn, addressed to this House, was presented by Bishop Johns and read, and on motion was referred to the Special Committee on Memorials.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Resolution of the House of Bishops, requesting a Conference between the Committees of the two Houses on the Book of Common Prayer."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon herewith transmitted, entitled, 'Of Episcopal Resignations,' and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops to the same."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon herewith transmitted, entitled 'Of the Trial of a Bishop,' and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops to the same."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the last two Messages from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop De

Lancey,

Resolved, That the Canon on Episcopal Resignations, and the Canon on the Trial of a Bishop, sent up from the other House, be printed.

The House then adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 17, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. The Standing Committee on Consecrations made the following Report:

The Standing Committee on Consecrations respectfully Report, That they have had before them the papers connected with the application of the Diocese of Alabama, for the consecration of the Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs as Bishop of the said Diocese, and with the application of the Diocese of New Hampshire, for the consecration of the Rev. Carlton Chase as Bishop of the said Diocese, which papers being found on examination to be regular and canonical, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do consent to the consecration of the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., to the Episcopate of New Hampshire, and of the Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D.D., to the Episcopate of Alabama.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM MEADE, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

Resolved, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolu-

tion adopted.

A communication was read containing an invitation to the Bishops, from the Committee of Arrangement of the Franklin Institute, to visit their exhibition of the products of American industry and ingenuity.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by

Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

Resolved, That the said invitation be accepted, and that the Bishops will be happy to attend the Exhibition of the Insti-

tute, if compatible with their other business.

Bishop Lee presented a communication from certain Israelites converted to the Christian Faith, addressed "To the Right Reverend, the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America," which, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by

Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

Resolved, That the above communication be referred to the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

A memorial from certain persons of St. Stephen's Church, Portland, Maine, addressed to this House, was presented by Bishop McIlvaine, and read, which, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, was referred to the Special Committee on Memorials.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, presented a Canon, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders," which, on motion, was

referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Message was received:

- "The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred with the House of Bishops in passing the Canon transmitted to them, entitled, 'Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction,' with the following amendments, viz:
 - "1. Strike out the First and Third Sections thereof.
- "2. Strike out the word 'limited' in the first line of the Second Section."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New

York, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in their amendments to the Canon entitled "Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction."

Resolved, That notice of this non-concurrence be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that this House propose to said House, a Conference on the subject of the above-mentioned Canon, and that the Committee of this House on the Canons be appointed on said Conference.

. The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon, herewith transmitted, entitled 'Of the Expenses of General Conventions,' and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops to the same."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded

by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in passing the Canon entitled "Of the Expenses of General Conventions," and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, respectfully send to the House of Bishops the following View of the state of the Church,

compiled from Documents supplied by Deputies from the

Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

"In transmitting this Report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the Prayers and Blessing of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

" Signed, by order of the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies.

" W. E. WYATT, President.

" WM. COOPER MEAD, Secretary."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the State

of the Church be laid on the table.

The Committee on Canons reported a Canon entitled "Of Candidates for Orders," as follows:

CANON.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795; the seventh of 1804; the seventh of 1808; the eighth of 1820; the first of 1823; the Canon of 1826; the ninth of 1832; the fourth of 1833; and the ninth of 1841.]

Section 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

Section 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or,

where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testa-

ment and the Latin tongue.

Section 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishops shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this Section.

SECTION 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECTION 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECTION 9. The form of transferring a candidate shall be as follows: "I [or in the case of the Standing Committee of a vacant Diocese, we] hereby certify that A. B. was admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders, in the Diocese of —, on the — day of —, in the year of our Lord —, and has continued to be a candidate in regular standing to the present day. He is hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocese of —." It shall also be stated whether the said Candidate has stood any, and if any, which of the examinations required by the Canons.

Section 10. No Candidate shall be considered as transferred until he

shall be received by the Bishop to whom the transfer has been made.

SECTION 11. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examination held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission,

apply to have his third examination held (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time), the said person shall,

in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECTION 12. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Hely Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for bona fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

Section 13. Canon IX. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New

York, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the above Canon be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

Whittingham,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet this evening at 7 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 17, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, as this morning, with the exception of Bishop Hopkins.

The Minutes of the proceedings of this morning were

read and approved.

The Canon on Episcopal Resignations was called up, and pending its discussion the House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 18th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the addition of Bish-

ops Hopkins and Elliott.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, submitted the following Report:

The Joint Committee, composed of the Standing Committees of the two

Houses, on the Book of Common Prayer, having had under their common tion the Resolutions referred to them, touching the Statistic Edition to grave

to report them for adoption by each House, as follows:

1. Revored, That the manus of this Convention be presented to the Just Committee of the last General Convention, on a Standard Frayer-Book, especially the Rev. Dr. Co.t, who was their Sub-Committee, and minute, and minute, to the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., who rescered estential assistance to Dr. Co.t. for the very able, learned, and maintain manner is which they have discharged their duties; and that a copy of this Residual be transmitted to the Chairman of that Committee, attested by the Secretaries of the two houses.

2. Reported, That the Table of Contents, on page III, of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of the Samuard Prayer-Book, he amended, by striking out therefrom, an after the

weres, "The Psalter or Psalms of David."

3. Resolved, That the word Amen, on page 242 of said reported Book, he printed in the Roman character, to make it uniform with the same word in the corresponding Prayer, on page 231; the discrepancy being understood to be owing to a mispenal, and contrary to the design of the Committee.

4. Resolved, That in the Selections of Psalms, the number of each Selection respectively be indicated on the outer top margin of each page, by printing Sel. 1, Sel. 2, &c., uniformly with Day 1, Day 2, &c., as printed on the outer

top margin of the Psalter.

5. Resolved, That, with the above amendments, the Book reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of a Standard Prayer-Book be, and the same hereby is, adopted as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church; and that the said Join Committee be continued, with the addition thereto, of the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., for the purpose of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when thus amended, under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church.

6. Whereas it appears that the Joint Committee have been supplied by liberal individuals, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, with funds, enabling them to prosecute the object of their appointment under peculiar advantages; therefore, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented, through

the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, to the contributors of said funds.

7. Resolved, That should the funds in their hands be sufficient to meet the necessary expense, the above-mentioned Joint Committee do, as soon as convenient, after their setting forth the Standard Prayer-Book, have a copy thereof, strongly bound, transmitted to each Bishop of this Church, for himself and his successors in office.

In behalf of the Joint Committee.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONE, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded

by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the votes of this House on the 11th and 12th days of its present session, passing the several Resolutions respecting a Standard Prayer-Book, reported by the Committee on the Prayer-Book, be re-considered.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the Resolutions contained in the Report just read, were adopted, and it was *Ordered*, That information thereof be sent, together with the Report, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. · 🛨

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On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Whitthe following Preamble and Resolution were tingham, adopted.

Whereas, this House has been informed, that a worthy Member of this Church has offered to defray the expense of

printing an edition of the Homilies of this Church,

Resolved, That the Bishops B. T. Onderdonk, Doane, and Lee, be requested to act as a Committee to superintend the publication of the same, and cause 500 copies to be laid before the next General Convention.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the nomination made by the House of Bishops, of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, and herewith transmit to the House of Bishops, the Canonical Testimonial, signed by a constitutional majority of this House."

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Otey, Resolved, That the Testimonial in favor of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The following Message was received:

- "The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops the accompanying Report of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, and inform them that they have passed the following Resolution:
- " Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above Nominations of the several Dioceses, of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832, be confirmed."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded

by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in confirming the nomination of the several Dioceses of Trustees, of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832.

Bishop Meade, in behalf of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, reported that the Testimonial in favor of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, is in due form, and properly attested.

The Presiding Bishop informed the House, that he pro-

posed, by Divine permission, to proceed to the Consecration of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire, Alabama, and Missouri, on Sunday morning next, in Christ Church, in this city.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees of this House, be a Committee to examine and report as to the business remaining to be acted upon by this Convention; and the order in which it may be most expedient to act upon it; and that the said Committee be authorized to act as a Joint Committee, with any Committee on the same subject, which may be appointed by the House of Bishops, and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

McCoskry,

Resolved, That the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of this House, be appointed a Joint Committee on the part of this House, in relation to the unfinished business of the Convention.

The following Message was received:

- "The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have, by a majority of Dioceses, concurred with the House of Bishops, in agreeing to and ratifying the following addition to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America.
- "Art. X. Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon, taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States."

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies informing this House that they had acceded to the proposition from this House, for Conference (on the Canon, entitled, "Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry, upon Jurisdiction,") and that the Committee of their House on the Canons were appointed on said Conference.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolutions, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, be so altered, that the words 'six

months' in the second line, may read, 'twelve months.'

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838, be, and it is, hereby repealed, from and after the 1st day of November next."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by

Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the alteration of Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, as proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported that it is inexpedient to concur in the alteration of Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, as proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by

Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the alteration above proposed, and that information be sent accordingly to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Smith, Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their Resolution proposing the repeal of Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported a Canon entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded

by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That the Canon now reported be printed, and its consideration made the order of the day for to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the Canon on the trial of Bishops, with amendments, which were adopted. The Ganon as amended was passed, and ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Canon, as amended and passed, is as follows:

CANON.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fourth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a presentment in writing. specifying the offence of which he is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place and circumstances. Such presentment may be made for any crime or immorality, for heresy, for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Church in the Diocese to which he belongs. Said presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, two-thirds of each Order present concurring; Provided, That two-thirds of the Clergy entitled to seats in said Convention be present; And Provided also, That two-thirds of the Parishes canonically in union with said Convention be represented therein; and the vote thereon shall not, in any case, take place on the same day on which the resolution to present is offered; it may also be made by any three Bishops of this Church. When made by the Convention, it shall be signed by a Committee of Prosecution, consisting of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed for that purpose; and when by three Bishops, it shall be signed by them respectively, in their official characters.

Section 2. Such presentment shall be addressed to "the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, who shall send copies thereof, without delay, to the several Bishops of this Church then being within the territory of the United States; Provided, That if the presentment be made by three Bishops on copies shall be sent to them; And Provided further, That if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the presentment, or if he be one of the three Bishops presenting, such presentment shall be delivered to the Bishop next in seniority, the same not being one of the three presenting, whose duty it shall be, in such case, to perform all the duties enjoined by this Canon on the Presiding Bishop. Upon a presentment made in either of the modes pointed out in Section 1 of

this Canon, the course of proceeding shall be as follows:

SECTION 3. The Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, cause a copy of the presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give notice, with all convenient speed, to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused: he shall also, at the same time, cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of trial to be given, both to the accused and to the parties presenting him, by a summoner, to be appointed by him; and shall also call on the accused, by a written summons, to appear and answer. The place of trial shall always be within the Diocese in which the accused Bishop resides. If the accused Bishop appear, before proceeding to trial, he shall be called on by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; Provided, That for suffisient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time; And Provided also, That the accused shall at all times during the trial have liberty to be present, to produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

Section 4. When the Court proceeds to trial, some officer authorized by

law to administer outles, may, at the desire of either party, be requested to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case the testimony of any witness whose attendance on the trial cannot be obtained is desired, it shall be lawful for either party, at any time after notice of the presentment is served on the accused, to apply to the Court, if in session, or if not, to any Bishop, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition of such witness. And such party, so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party, or some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it, under seal, to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read.

SECTION 5: The Court having fully heard the allegations and testimony of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have with. drawn, shall declare respectively, whether in their opinion the accused be guilty, or not guilty, of the charges and specifications contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the declaration of a majority of the Court being reduced to writing and signed by those who assent thereto, shall be considered as the judgment of the said Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they choose to attend. And if it be that the accused is guilty, the Court shall at the same time pass sentence, and award the penalty of admonition, suspension, or deposition, as to them the offence or offences proved may seem to deserve; Provided, That if the accused shall, before sentence is passed, show satisfactory cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant a re-hearing; and in either case, before passing sentence, the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation; Provided, That the accused shall not be held guilty, unless a majority of the Court shall concur in regard to one or more of the offences charged, and only as relates to those charges in which a majority so concur.

Section 6. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons of the Court, notice having been served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause, to be allowed by the said Court, they shall pronounce him to be in contumacy; and sentence of suspension from the ministry shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be reversed, if within three calendar months he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not so tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of deposition from the ministry shall be pronounced against him by the Court. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

SECTION 7. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon, may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Bishop to

whom the presentment is made, or by the Court, when the same is in session; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or the leaving it at his last place of residence, shall be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or paper.

SECTION 8. The accused party may have the privilege of appearing by counsel, and in case of the exercise of such privilege, but not otherwise, those

presenting shall have the like privilege.

Section 9. If at any time during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote, whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be deposed; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House; and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the Presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities, to cause such sentence, unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

SECTION 10. Any Bishop of this Church not having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall be subject to presentment, trial, and sentence, as herein before provided, but shall not be included in any other provision of this Canon.

SECTION 11. Canon IV. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have concurred with them in passing all the Resolutions of the Joint Committee, on the Standard Prayer-Book, with the exception of the second Resolution, as follows: ('Resolved, That the Table of Contents on Page iii. of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book be amended by striking out therefrom all after the words "The Psalter or Psalms of David," ') in passing which they do non-concur.

"They also inform the House of Bishops, that they have adopted the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence,

viz.:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book be directed to return to the old numbering of the Psalms in their arrangement of the Psalms in Metre."

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That this House adhere to their Resolution in relation to the Table of Contents in the Standard Prayer-

Book: and that Bishops Meade, Ives, Kemper and Lee, be a Committee of Conference, to confer with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies upon the subject. The House then adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 18th, 7 o'clock, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present as before.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their Resolution directing the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book to return to the old numbering of the Psalms in their arrangement of the Psalms in Metre.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the Canon entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations" with amendments.

The House having considered the same, the Canon as amended was passed, and ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Canon, as amended and passed, is as follows:

CANON.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirty-second of 1838.]

SECTION 1. If, during the session of any General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known in writing to the House of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops may investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

SECTION 2. An investigation having thus been made, the House of Bishops may decide on the application, and, by the vote of a majority of those present, accept, or refuse to accept, such resignation: and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their Journal; and in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded; and notice thereof shall be given to the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies.

SECTION 3. In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto, whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate, without delay, a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church, having ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocessiastical principles.

where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament and the Latin tongue.

Section 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishops shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this Section.

SECTION 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECTION 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

Section 9. The form of transferring a candidate shall be as follows: "I for in the case of the Standing Committee of a vacant Diocese, we] hereby certify that A. B. was admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders, in the Diocese of —, on the — day of —, in the year of our Lord —, and has continued to be a candidate in regular standing to the present day. He is hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocese of —." It shall also be stated whether the said Candidate has stood any, and if any, which of the examinations required by the Canons.

Section 10. No Candidate shall be considered as transferred until he shall be received by the Bishop to whom the transfer has been made.

SECTION 11. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examination held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission,

apply to have his third examination held (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time), the said person shall,

in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECTION 12. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Hely Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for bond fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECTION 13. Canon IX. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New

York, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the above Canon be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

Whittingham,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet this evening at 7 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 17, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, as this morning, with the exception of Bishop Hopkins.

The Minutes of the proceedings of this morning were

read and approved.

The Canon on Episcopal Resignations was called up, and pending its discussion the House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 18th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the addition of Bish-

ops Hopkins and Elliott.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, submitted the following Report:

The Joint Committee, composed of the Standing Committees of the two

Houses, on the Book of Common Prayer, having had under their consideration the Resolutions referred to them, touching the Standard Book, beg leave

to report them for adoption by each House, as follows:

1. Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the Joint Committee of the last General Convention, on a Standard Prayer-Book, especially the Rev. Dr. Coit, who was their Sub-Committee, and through the Committee, to the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., who rendered essential assistance to Dr. Coit, for the very able, learned, and faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties; and that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Chairman of that Committee, attested by the Secretaries of the two Houses.

2. Resolved, That the Table of Contents, on page iii. of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book, be amended, by striking out therefrom, all after the

words, "The Psalter or Psalms of David."

3. Resolved, That the word Amen, on page 242 of said reported Book, be printed in the Roman character, to make it uniform with the same word in the corresponding Prayer, on page 231; the discrepancy being understood to be, owing to a misprint, and contrary to the design of the Committee.

4. Resolved, That in the Selections of Psalms, the number of each Selection respectively be indicated on the outer top margin of each page, by printing Sel. 1, Sel. 2, &c., uniformly with Day 1, Day 2, &c., as printed on the outer

top margin of the Psalter.

- 5. Resolved, That, with the above amendments, the Book reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of a Standard Prayer-Book be, and the same hereby is, adopted as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church; and that the said Joint Committee be continued, with the addition thereto, of the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., for the purpose of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when thus amended, under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church.
- 6. Whereas it appears that the Joint Committee have been supplied by liberal individuals, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, with funds, enabling them to prosecute the object of their appointment under peculiar advantages; therefore, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, to the contributors of said funds.
- 7. Resolved, That should the funds in their hands be sufficient to meet the necessary expense, the above-mentioned Joint Committee do, as soon as convenient, after their setting forth the Standard Prayer-Book, have a copy thereof, strongly bound, transmitted to each Bishop of this Church, for himself and his successors in office.

In behalf of the Joint Committee.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the votes of this House on the 11th and 12th days of its present session, passing the several Resolutions respecting a Standard Prayer-Book, reported by the Committee on the Prayer-Book, be re-considered.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the Resolutions contained in the Report just read, were adopted, and it was *Ordered*, That information thereof be sent, together with the Report, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham, the following Preamble and Resolution were adopted.

Whereas, this House has been informed, that a worthy Member of this Church has offered to defray the expense of

printing an edition of the Homilies of this Church,

Resolved, That the Bishops B. T. Onderdonk, Doane, and Lee, be requested to act as a Committee to superintend the publication of the same, and cause 500 copies to be laid before the next General Convention.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the nomination made by the House of Bishops, of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, and herewith transmit to the House of Bishops, the Canonical Testimonial, signed by a constitutional majority of this House."

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Otey, Resolved, That the Testimonial in favor of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The following Message was received:

- "The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops the accompanying Report of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, and inform them that they have passed the following Resolution:
- "Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above Nominations of the several Dioceses, of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832, be confirmed."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded

by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in confirming the nomination of the several Dioceses of Trustees, of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832.

Bishop Meade, in behalf of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, reported that the Testimonial in favor of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, is in due form, and properly attested.

The Presiding Bishop informed the House, that he pro-

posed, by Divine permission, to proceed to the Consecration of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire, Alabama, and Missouri, on Sunday morning next, in Christ Church, in this city.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees of this House, be a Committee to examine and report as to the business remaining to be acted upon by this Convention; and the order in which it may be most expedient to act upon it; and that the said Committee be authorized to act as a Joint Committee, with any Committee on the same subject, which may be appointed by the House of Bishops, and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

McCoskry,

Resolved, That the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of this House, be appointed a Joint Committee on the part of this House, in relation to the unfinished business of the Convention.

The following Message was received:

- "The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have, by a majority of Dioceses, concurred with the House of Bishops, in agreeing to and ratifying the following addition to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America.
- "Art. X. Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon, taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States."

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies informing this House that they had acceded to the proposition from this House, for Conference (on the Canon, entitled, " Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry, upon Jurisdiction,") and that the Committee of their House on the Canons were appointed on said Conference.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolutions, and ask their concurrence.

" Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, be so altered, that the words 'six months' in the second line, may read, 'twelve months.'

" Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838, be, and it is, hereby repealed, from and after the 1st day of November next."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by

Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the alteration of Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, as proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay De-

puties, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported that it is inexpedient to concur in the alteration of Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, as proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by

Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the alteration above proposed, and that information be sent accordingly to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Smith, Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their Resolution proposing the repeal of Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported a Canon entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded

by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That the Canon now reported be printed, and its consideration made the order of the day for to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the Canon on the trial of Bishops, with amendments, which were adopted. The Ganon as amended was passed, and

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operations, a Board of Publication or Department for the promotion of Christian Knowledge, to report to the next General Convention, with a plan for the same, if, on consideration, such a measure be deemed advisable."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded

by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That this House non-concur in the above Resolution, and that information thereof be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Chase, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported the following items of unfinished business.

1. The Réport of the General Theological Seminary, and other papers con**nected** with the same.

2. Various Canons and Resolutions emanating from both Houses, and referred to the Standing Committees on Canons, concerning which they have not yet had time to mature and present their Reports.

3. The expenses of both Houses, which must be provided for by the House

of Clerical and Lay Deputies before this Convention can adjourn.

4. The Documents from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, in which full action

has not yet been had.

5. The several translations of the Prayer-Book, into the French, German, and Weish languages.

Bishop Ives presented to the House certain communications from the Bishop of Pennsylvania.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded

by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the said communicatious be referred to Bishops Chase, Brownell, Meade, Ives, and Hopkins, as a Committee to report thereon.

The Presiding Bishop also presented a Document relating to the same subject, which, on motion, was referred to the same Committee.

On motion, it was Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at half-past 8 o'clock, on Monday morning.

The House then adjourned,

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Monday, Oct. 21st, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the exception of Bishop Brownell, from whom a letter was received, announcing his indisposition, whereupon he was excused from attendance, and of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York; and

with the addition of the Rt. Rev. Carlton Chasé, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Hampshire, the Rt. Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, and the Rt. Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that on the Report of the Joint Committee of Nomination, they have elected the following persons to serve in the Board of Missions, for the ensuing three years, and ask their concurrence:

Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. George Woodbridge, Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. William Smallwood, Rev. J. W. Cooke, Rev. Edward Neufville, Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., Mr. R. H. Gardiner, Rev. Jonathan M. Wain wright, D.D., Mr William Appleton, Mr. S. H. Huntington, Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., Rev. J. V. Van Ingen, Mr. Joseph Sands, Rev. John D. Ogilby, DD., Mr. R. B. Aertson, Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Mr. G. M. Wharton, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Mr. L. R. Ashurst, Mr. E. F. Chambers, Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D, Rev. William Suddards, Mr. J. B. Eccleston, Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Mr. Josiah Collins, Rev Thomas Atkinson, Mr. C. G. Memminger."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the election of the above mentioned persons, to serve in the Board of Missions, for the ensuing three years.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee, agreeably to a Resolution appended to Canon XLIV. of 1832, be appointed, who shall prepare a Standard edition of the Bible to be presented to the next General Convention." And also that the Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, Mead, Wainwright, and Coit, were appointed the Committee on the part of their House."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution, and will appoint a Committee to act with the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New York, Doane, and Whittingham, were appointed that Committee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolutions, and ask their concurrence.

"1. Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in its Resolutions respecting the Prayer-Book in the French tongue, and respecting that in the German tongue; proposing, however, if the House of Bishops concur, that the name of Gulian C. Verplanck, Erq., be added to the Committee on the French Prayer-Book.

"2. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, to take measures for procuring an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh

tongue."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

Mc Coskry,

Resolved, That this House do concur in adding the name of Gulian C. Verplanck, Esq., to the Committee on the French Prayer-Book, and also in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to take measures for procuring an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue.

Bishops De Lancey, Elliott, and Whittingham, were ap-

pointed on the part of this House.

The Committee on Canons reported a Canon, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," which, after being amended, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane, was passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence.

The Canon thus passed, is as follows:

CANON.

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops may designate. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendation of Bishops elect for consecration, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which the House of

Bishops may have designated in foreign lands, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge.

SECTION 4. Any foreign missionary Bishop, consecrated under this Canon, may, by and with the advice of any three missionary Presbyters under his charge, at his discretion, dispense with those studies required from a candidate for Deacon's orders by the Canons of this Church: Provided, no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach. And Provided further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's orders for at least one year.

SECTION 5. In addition to the promise required in the office for the consecration of Bishops, of conformity and obedience to the doctrine, discipline, and worship, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, any Foreign Missionary Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall lodge with the Senior Bishop, or with the Bishop who may act as Consecrator, a promise under his hand and seal, that he will, in the exercise of his Episcopal functions, conform, so far as may be possible in his peculiar circumstances, in all respects to the Constitution and Canons of this Church.

SECTION 6. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected and consectated under this Canon, shall have jurisdiction and government, according to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries or Clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which he may have been consecrated.

SECTION 7. Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

- "Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That the officers charged with providing a place of meeting for any future session of the General Convention, be instructed to select some suitable building used for secular purposes, and not a Church edifice.
- "Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That the place of the next Triennial meeting of the General Convention be the City of New York."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House concur in the above Resolu-

tions.

Bishop Ives submitted the following Report:

The Committee of Conference on the proposed alteration of Article V. of the Constitution, have agreed to recommend that that part of the Article which relates to the territorial limits be stricken out, and that that part relating to the number of presbyters be modified so as to read twenty-five presbyters, instead of thirty presbyters.

L. SILLIMAN IVES, Chairman.

The above Report having been considered, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the recom-

mendation of the Committee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolutions, and ask their concurrence:

"Resolved, That a Committee of five Laymen be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the circumstances, connected with the claims of the Church, arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, late of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, and to report the result of their inquiries to the next General Convention.

- "Resolved, That the Committee on the subject of the claims arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, have full power and authority to act in the name and on the behalf of this Convention, in all matters respecting the said claim, except that any money which may be received therefrom, shall be held subject to the disposition of the next Convention.
- "The following persons were appointed on this Committee: Messrs. Samuel Jones, Gulian C. Verplanck, David B. Ogden, Lucius C. Duncan, and Thomas L. Ogden."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution.

The following Message was received;

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

" Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting on the

part of this House, of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded

by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House concur in the above Resolution, and appoint the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of this House as a Joint Committee, on their part.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in passing the Canon transmitted to them by the House of Bishops, entitled 'Of a discretion to be allowed in the calling, trial, and examination of Deacons in certain cases,' with the following amendment thereto: after the word 'Bishop,' in the first line of the first Section, insert 'upon being requested so to do, by a Resolution of the Convention of his Diocese.'"

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the proposed

amendment

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Canon entitled 'Of Clergymen ordained in foreign countries by Bishops in communion with this Church,' and ask their concurrence.

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies further inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following

Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House non-concur in the passage of the Canon transmitted by the House of Bishops, entitled 'Of Candidates for Orders.'"

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by

Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Canon entitled "Of Clergymen ordained in foreign countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church," be referred to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to report forthwith.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop

Polk,

Resolved, That 2000 copies of the Sermon preached yesterday, by the Presiding Bishop, at the Consecration of Bishops, be published and distributed under the superintendence of the Secretary of this House.

The following Report was submitted:

The Committee of Conference on the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer, and on the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, have agreed to recommend in regard to the 1st point, that the Table of Contents reported by the Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book remain with the following alterations: That the Cardinal numbers prefixed to each item of that Table, from xxx., be stricken out: And that that part of the Table of Contents, after the words "Psalter, or Psalms of David," be separated from the other by a dash. In regard to the 2d point, the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, they agreed to recommend to erase the first line of the heading or numbering of each Psalm, except the capitals which mark the different Metres.

L. SILLIMAN IVES, Chairman.

Which Report was not agreed to.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop

Kemper,

Resolved, That the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer, having been prepared, proposed and ratified in the same manner as other parts of said Book, cannot be altered in any other manner than as provided for by Article VIII. of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

Ives,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That in the first line of the heading or numbering of the Psalms in Metre, the word "Psalm" be stricken out and the word "Selection" inserted, so that this heading may read as follows: Selection I. C.M. From the I. Psalm of David.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee on the state of the General Theological Seminary

having met, beg leave to Report the following Resolution:

Resolved, That forasmuch as the Bishops as Visitors have commenced a course of investigation into the state of the General Theological Seminary, this Committee deem it improper for them to act on the Documents referred to them, and respectfully ask to be discharged from the consideration of the same.

L. SILLIMAN LYES, Chuirman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Smith, the Committee was discharged.

The House took a recess till 7 o'clock.

The House met at 7 o'clock, and proceeded to business.

The Committee appointed upon the resignation of the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, recommend the adoption of the fol-

lowing Resolution:

Whereas, the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has made known in writing to the House of Bishops his desire to resign his Jurisdiction of the said Diocese, with the reasons moving him thereto, and has tendered to this House his Resignation of the said Diocese; and whereas, the House of Bishops having made investigation of the said reasons, and of the facts and circumstances of the case, deem it expedient to accept the said Resignation:

Therefore, Resolved, That the House of Bishops accept the Resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, made by the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., and hereby declare, that from and after this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, he is no longer

Bishop of the said Diocese.

And further, Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be duly recorded on the Journal of this House; and that information of the same be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Documents connected with the case of the Rt. Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., having been called up, the following Preamble and Resolution were proposed, consi-

dered, and adopted.

Whereas, this House has heard with pain and sorrow of heart, the communication addressed to it by the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., in which he acknowledges the habitual use of spirituous liquor as a remedy for disease, to a degree which has been the occasion of unfavorable imputations upon the Church, and brought

upon him an evil report among men:

And whereas this House, as well by the tenor of the communications of the said Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., as by the investigation of the facts and circumstances of his case, which have now been made, is well assured that the usefulness of the said Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., in the office and work of the Ministry, has ceased, and that the reproach and injury which he has been the means of bringing upon the Church of Christ require the administration of discipline in the premises:

And whereas, the said Right Reverend Henry Ustick On-

derdonk, D.D., has requested of this House such an act of discipline as in the jadgment of the said House is proper:

Therefore, Resolved, That the Rt. Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., having made to this House a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness, this House does now determine that he be suspended from his office, and that the Presiding Bishop, in the presence of this House, shall pronounce the following Sentence, viz.:

SENTENCE.

The Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, having acknowledged himself the cause of reproach and injury to the Church, and having submitted himself to the judgment of the House of Bishops, in General Convention assembled; the said House does hereby adjudge that the said Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, be suspended from all public exercise of the offices and functions of the sacred Ministry, and in particular from all exercise whatsoever of the office and work of a Bishop, in the Church of GoD; and does accordingly so suspend the said Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, and declare him suspended, from and after this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fortyfour, from all public exercise of the office and functions of the sacred Ministry, and from all exercise whatsoever of the office and work of a Bishop, in the Church of Gop; in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

The Presiding Bishop, then, in the presence of the Bishops, pronounced the above Sentence.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, séconded by Bishop

Whittingham,

Resolved, That the Documents connected with the case of the Rt. Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., be placed on file.

On motion, Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning, at 8½ o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Tuesday, Oct. 22d, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the addition of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution:

"Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops, to inform them that this House has no business before it, and is waiting for any communications which they may be prepared to make."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That inasmuch as the Missionary Bishop of the N. W. Territory has been relieved of the charge of the Diocese of Missouri, and is willing to continue his supervision of Indiana, which the Convention of that Diocese say will be acceptable, the existing relation of the Diocese of Indiana to the said Missionary Bishop be left undisturbed."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Reso-

lution.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what changes may be required in the organization of the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary, or in any other part of the Constitution of said Seminary."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

Kemper,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the above Resolution relating to the General Theological Seminary.

Bishops Polk, Gadsden, and Elliott, were appointed a

Committee on the part of this House.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully

inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon transmitted to them, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,' with certain amendments: and herewith transmit the same to the House of Bishops, with the amendments as passed by this House."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by

Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House concur in the amendments proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to the Canon, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," and propose on their part, as an additional amendment, that Section 8 be stricken out.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the following Canon be passed, and sent for concurrence to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

CANON.

Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1835 and the second of 1838.]

Section 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop, or Bishops, of this Church to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a Constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for Consecration, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the Consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may pre-

scribe.

Section 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the District assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee, in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories, over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on some Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in the said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United

Status.

Secreton 5. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

Section 6. Canon II. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Mc-

Coskry,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Title-page of the Psalms in Metre be so altered as to read, instead of "Psalms in Metre," &c., "Selections from the Psalms of David in Metre," &c. Thus to conform to the adopted heading of the Metre Psalms.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they do concur in the Resolutions transmitted to this House relating to the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer, and the numbering of the Psalms in Metre."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the proposition made by the last General Convention (recorded on page 79 of Journal, 1841), to erase the words 'Associated Rector,' and also the word 'State,' wherever they occur, in the former editions of the 'Institution Office,' be adopted."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in passing the Canon transmitted to them, entitled, 'Of Missionary Bishops within the United States;' and that they have also concurred in the Canon as finally amended by the House of Bishops, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,' by striking out Section 8."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed the

Rev. Abraham Edwards, of Ohio, the Rev. John Owen, of Maryland, the Rev. John Hughes, of New York, and the Rev. David Griffith, D.D., of Boonville, Missouri, on the Joint Committee to procure an edition of the Book of Common Procure in the Welch teneme

Prayer, in the Welsh tongue.

"They further inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, the Rev. Dr. Upfold, the Rev. Dr. Mead, and Messrs. Smith, of Pennsylvania, Collins, Verplanck, and Conyngham, on the Joint Committee relating to the organization of the Board of Trustees, of the General Theological Seminary."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they concur in passing the Resolution transmitted to them, relating to the proposed alteration of the Title-page of the Psalms in Metre."

The following communication from the Rev. the Secretary of the Board of Missions was read:

"REV. J. M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary of the House of Bishops.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

In compliance with a Resolution of the 'Board of Missions,' passed this day, I transmit to the General Convention the Third Triennial Report of the Board.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT, Sec. of the Board.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1844."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be referred to the Standing Committee of this House on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Standing Committee of the House on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Societies, Report as follows:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received, and printed in the Appendix of the Journals of this Convention.

G. W. Doane, Chairman.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Kemper, the above Resolution was adopted.

The following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions was read:

"REV. J. M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D.,

Secretary of the House of Bishops.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

I transmit to the House of Bishops copies of the following Resolutions, adopted by the 'Board of Missions' at meetings held during the last week.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT,

Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1844.

Sec. of the Board.

'Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, it is in every view desirable, that the Missions of this Church to China and to Africa should, as soon as the Constitution of the Church shall have been amended, have placed over them Bishops, to further, with their fellow-laborers, the work of spreading the Gospel.

Resolved, That it be respectfully recommended to the House of Bishops, to nominate, at their present Session, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a Preshyter to be the Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, in the Territory and Dependencies of the Sultan

of Turkey.

'Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to nominate, at their present Session, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a Presbyter to be the Missionary Bishop of this Church to the Native Tribes in the Indian Territory.'

Attest.

P. VAN PELT, Sec. of the Board."

A letter was read from the Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D.D., communicating a copy of the Canons published under his eye, and stating the existence of sundry typographical and other errors in former editions. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the thanks of the House be returned to the Rev. Dr. Ducachet, and that the Letter and copy of the Canons be referred to the Committee on publishing the Journal.

A memorial to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for the appointment of a Bishop to Western Africa, was, on the motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Meade, read, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix.*

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop

Doane,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have concurred in passing the Resolution transmitted to them, designating Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop."

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That, after a brief space for silent prayer, this House will proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their election, a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa.

After spending some time in silent devotion, the House proceeded to ballot, whereupon it was found that the Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Church, Waccamaw, South Carolina, was elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary Bishop for said station.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have elected the Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Church, Waccamaw, South Carolina, to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in or at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa; and herewith transmit the Certificate, signed according to the provisions of the Canon passed this day, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.'"

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House do consent to the Consecration of the Rev. Alexander Glennie, elected to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop to exercise Episcopal functions at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa; and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for the said Consecration.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop

Kemper,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Hen-

shaw,

Resolved, That, after a brief space for silent prayer, this

House will proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their election, a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate.

Whereupon, after spending some time in silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot, when it was found that the Rev. Wm. J. Boone, M.D., was elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary

Bishop for said station.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives, Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Mc-

Coskry,

Resolved, That, after a brief space for silent prayer, this House will proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their election, a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey.

The House then proceeded to ballot; whereupon, it was found that the Rev. Horatio Southgate was elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as

Missionary Bishop for said station.

Bishop Doane submitted the following Resolution, seconded by Bishop Smith:

Resolved, That a Missionary Bishop of this Church be appointed to the Native tribes in the Indian Territory.

The question having been put on this Resolution, it was

decided in the negative.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Polk, Resolved, That a Missionary Bishop of this Church be appointed to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas and in the Indian Territory south of the 36½ parallel of latitude; and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church, in the Republic of Texas.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they do concur in the Resolution that the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received and printed in the Appendix of the Journal."*

^{*} See Appendix E., 1.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will adjourn, sine die, at 3 P. M. this Day."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, asking leave to amend the Resolution concerning the adjournment of the Convention, by striking out 3 P. M., and inserting 10 P. M.

Leave was accordingly granted, and information was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House concurs in the Resolution to adjourn, sine die, at 10 P. M.

The House then took a recess until 5 o'clock.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Tuesday, Oct. 22d, 1844, 5 o'clock, P. M. The House met, after the recess, and proceeded to business. On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That, after a brief space for silent prayer, this House will proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas and in the Indian Territory, south of the 36½ parallel of latitude, and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas.

Whereupon, after spending some time in silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot; when it was found that the Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Delaware, was elected.

The following Report was read:

The Standing Committee of the House of Bishops on Missions, having had referred to them the Memorial of certain persons, touching ministrations to the Jews, with very liberal offers from many of the Rectors of the Churches, to procure contributions for their support, would commend the enterprise as of very great importance and of bounden duty; and would recommend the subject to the attention of the Board of Missions.

G. W. DOANE, J. JOHNS,

J. P. K. HENSHAW.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Henshaw the Report, was adopted.*

The Pastoral Letter was read, and on motion of Bishop

Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk, it was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed, that the Bishops propose, when the two Houses are ready to adjourn, to join the Clerical and Lay Deputies in their House, for the purpose of reading the Pastoral Letter, and immediately closing the session with suitable devotions.

Bishop Hopkins requested to be excused from serving on the Committee to which was referred certain memorials.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That Bishop Hopkins be accordingly excused, and that Bishop McIlvaine be substituted in his place.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Hen-

shaw,

Whereas, since our last Meeting in General Convention, it hath pleased the Almighty in his wise Providence, to remove from their probation, the two senior members of the House of Bishops, the Rt. Rev. A. V. Griswold, D.D., and the Rt. Rev. R. C. Moore, D.D.: And whereas, it has been usual under like dispensations of Divine Providence, for this House to make a record of its sentiments in relation to them,

Resolved, That we reverently bow to the will of God; that in the lives and labors of these our departed brethren, we recognize the good Providence and Grace of God, without whom no one is holy, no one is strong; and that we regard their example of unreserved and cheerful devotedness to their high calling, of meekness, humility and charity in word and deed, as a valuable legacy to the Church, and especially to the Clergy.

The Committee on Canons presented a Canon, entitled, "Of Clergymen ordained in foreign countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church," which had been passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and the con-

currence of this House asked.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That this House do concur in passing said Canon.

The following Report was received:

The Committee, to whom were referred certain Memorials from Clergymen and Laymen of sundry Dioceses requesting an expression of opinion on the part of this House, respecting sundry alleged erroneous doctrines and practices, which are represented as having gained a dangerous currency in the Church, and as being the cause of much perplexity and alarm, respectfully Report that they know no way by which more satisfactorily to meet the wishes of the Memorialists, than to refer them to the Pastoral Letter, which has just been adopted, and which will soon go forth to the several parishes of this Church.

CHAS. P. MCILVAINE, W. H. DE LANCEY, STEPHEN ELLIOTT.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Ives, Resolved, That this Report be accepted.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Resolution designating Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate, as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

"And they further inform the House of Bishops, that they have non-concurred in the Resolution designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary

Bishop."

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop

Otey,

Resolved, That this House do return to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Resolution designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop, with an affectionate and earnest request that the said House will be pleased to re-consider the said Resolution.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Delaware, to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas and in the Indian Territory, south of the 36½ parallel of Latitude, and to exercise Episcopal Supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas; and herewith transmit the Testimonial required by the Canon passed this day, entitled "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States."

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Mc-

Coskry,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the reading of the Pastoral Letter be deferred one-half hour later than the time fixed by the previous Joint Resolution on the subject.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Resolution to defer the reading of the Pastoral Letter one-half hour later than the time first named."

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Ives, Resolved, That this House consent to the Consecration of Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., as Missionary Bishop in the State of Arkansas, and in the Indian Territory, South of 36½ degrees of Latitude; and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for said Consecration.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop

Whittingham,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the reading of the Pastoral Letter be deferred one-half hour later than the time fixed by the previous Joint Resolution on the subject.

The following Mcssage was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the Rev. William J. Boone, M.D., to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy, and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate; and herewith transmit the Certificate signed according to the provisions of the Canon passed this day, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.'"

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have re-considered the Resolution received from the House of Bishops, designating the Dominious and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop, and have concurred with them in passing the same.

"And they further inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the Rev. Horatio Southgate to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a

Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey; and herewith transmit the Certificate, signed according to the provisions of the Canon passed this day, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.'"

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That this House do consent to the Consecration of the Rev. William J. Boone, M.D., elected to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions at Amoy, and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate; and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for the said Consecration.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop

McCoskry,

"Resolved, That this House do consent to the Consecration of the Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople, elected to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for the said Consecration."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the fol-

lowing Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on Canon Law be instructed to inquire and report to the next Convention, as to the expediency of so altering the Constitution as to reduce the number of Deputies to be sent by each Diocese to the General Convention; and also, that the intervals between the sessions of the Convention be more distant."

Whereupon, on motion,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution, and that information thereof be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Doane, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and his Assistant, the Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, for their valuable and efficient services rendered as Secretaries of this House of Bishops during their present session.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies, by the Rev. Dr. Hanckel and Mr. Newton, informing this House that, having completed their business, they were ready to hear the Pastoral Letter. Whereupon, the House of Bishops joined the other House, in St. Andrew's Church, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Presiding Bishop.

The two Houses then united in singing "Gloria in Excelsis," and in prayer to God, conducted by the Presiding

Bishop, who then gave his Episcopal Benediction.

The House then returned to their own room.

On motion, Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it shall be until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

NINETEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present as vesterday, with the exception of Bishops Hopkins, Smith, Eastburn, and C. Chase.

The House united in devotional exercises, conducted by

the Presiding Bishop.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Lee,

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to furnish to the Missionary Bishops elect of Africa, China, and Turkey, letters of full, precise, and specific instructions, on all subjects connected with their several Episcopates; and that, with such others as he may choose, Bishop Ives be associated with him for the African, Bishop Whittingham for the Turkish, and Bishop Henshaw, for the Chinese Mission.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Johns,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops cannot separate without recording on its Journal an humble and fervent expression of devout thankfulness to the great Head of the Church, for his gracious and over-ruling goodness in maintaining the union and harmony of the General Convention, notwithstanding the diversity of mind and feeling on interesting and difficult matters of consideration and consultation, and for the spirit of peace and love which has marked the intercourse of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity, of this General Convention, from the commencement to the conclusion of the Session.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the House now proceed, in discharge of its duties as a Board of Visitors of the General Theological Seminary, to hear the Letters addressed by the Professors of the Seminary to the Presiding Bishop, in answer to the Questions propounded to them by this House.

Letters were accordingly read from the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D.D., the Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D.D., the Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., the Rev. John D. Ogilby, D.D.,

and Clement C. Moore, LL.D.*

The Secretary reported that the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies had placed in his hands the Triennial Report of the Board of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, together with a Memorial of certain members of the said Board, and the following Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

"On motion, Resolved, That as the condition of the Seminary is under investigation by the Bishops, as Visitors, this House deem it advisable to refer to them the Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees, and the Memorial of the Minority thereon; and that neither of the said Documents be published in the Journal."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop McIlvaine, the Report, Memorial, and Resolution, were laid upon the table:

On motion, Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet in the Vestry-room of St. Peter's Church, in this city, on Friday next, at 5, P. M.

The House then adjourned.

TWENTIETH DAY'S SESSION.

Thursday, Oct. 24th, 1844, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, in St. Peter's Church, when Evening Prayer was read by Bishop De Lancey.

Present, Bishops Chase, Meade, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, Kemper, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Whittingham, Lee,

Johns, and Henshaw.

On motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop Otey, Resolved, That the Memorial of the Missionaries in reference to Episcopal supervision in the Republic of Texas, be appended to the Journals of the House.

^{*} See Appendix F. 4.

A letter of instruction to the Missionary Bishop for China having been offered by Bishop Henshaw, it was, on motion, approved, and ordered to be read to the Bishop elect, in public, after the Consecration, and to be engrossed, and a copy delivered to him.

On motion,

Resolved, That the House proceed to the examination of matters relating to the General Theological Seminary as Visitors of that Institution.

Whereupon the questions addressed to the Professors by the Bishops, were read, and also the answers of Professor

Ogilby, to the same.*

After some discussion, Bishop McIlvaine was requested by the Presiding Bishop and some others of the Bishops present, to prepare and send to the Professor of Ecclesiastical History for his answers, such additional questions, as he should think important to the more correct ascertaining of the state of the Seminary.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

Whittingham,

Resolved, That, when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Theological Seminary, in New York.

The House then adjourned.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

N.Y. General Theological Seminary, Wednesday, Oct. 30th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and engaged in devotional services, conducted by the Presiding Bishop.

Present, Bishops P. Chase, McIlvaine, Doane, Kemper, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Whittingham, Elliott, and Lee.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.
The reply of Professor Haight to the questions addressed
by the Bishops as Visitors to the Professors of the General
Theological Seminary was read.

Certain questions propounded to the Professor of Ecclesiastical History by Bishop McIlvaine, at the request of the Presiding Bishop, and some others of the Bishops, were read, and also a Letter addressed to the Presiding Bishop by the said Professor, together with his answers to said questions. ‡

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop

McCoskry,

^{*} See Appendix F. 3 and 4. † See Appendix R. 4. ‡ See Appendix F. 5.

Resolved, That in proposing the various questions to the Professors of the Seminary, the Bishops have not deemed it absolutely necessary to put all of them for the accomplishment of the object of the visitation, but that they have adopted the great latitude used, in order to show their readiness for the fullest investigation of the teaching in the Seminary.

The Bishop of Ohio having laid before the House of Bishops a correspondence between himself as one of the Visitors of the Seminary and the Rev. Professor Turner, it

was, on motion,

Resolved, That it be read and published with the other

proceedings of the visitation.*

On motion, Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet in the Chapel of the Theological Seminary to-morrow morning, at half-past 10 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

N.Y. General Theological Seminary, Thursday, Oct. 31st, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in the Chapel of the Seminary, when Morning Prayer was read by Bishop Whittingham.

Present, Bishops P. Chase, Meade, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, Kemper, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Whittingham, Elliott,

and Lce.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The following Resolutions were adopted:

1. Resolved, That the questions addressed to the several Professors of the General Theological Seminary, together with their answers, respectively, be published in the appendix to the Journals of the General Convention.

2. Resolved, That the Bishops, as Visitors, having visited the Seminary and inspected the same, do not find in any of its interior arrangements any evidences that superstitious or Romish practices are allowed or encouraged in the Institution.

3. Resolved, That the Bishops deem the publication of the questions of the Bishops and the answers of the Professors the most appropriate reply to the current rumors respecting the doctrinal teaching of the Seminary.

4. Resolved, That the Bishops, as Visitors, would express the conviction that there ought to be established a Pastoral Head to the Seminary, to whom the charge of the Students in their spiritual relations should be especially committed, and that a full service every Sunday should be held, at which the Pastor should officiate, and all the Students be required

to be present.

5. Resolved, That as the Students generally are Candidates for Orders, it would appear proper that the Pastoral Head of the Seminary should not be a Professor of the Seminary, appointed by the Board, but that the Bishops themselves should have the appointment of the individual to act in that capacity.

6. Resolved, That it be recommended to the Trustees to take immediate measures for the erection of a suitable Chapel

for the Seminary.

7. Resolved, That a copy of the above Resolutions be sent to the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

Resolved, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees of the Seminary be published in the Appendix to

the Journals of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the Dissent of a minority of the Board of Trustees from the above-mentioned Report, be also published in the Appendix to the Journals of the General Convention.

The House, after engaging in devotional services conduct-

ed by the Presiding Bishop, adjourned sine die.

Signed by order of the House of Bishops,

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary. Wm. H. Odenheimer, Assis't Secretary.

It was Ordered that, at the request of Bishop Meade, the following notice should be appended to the minutes.

JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT.

Bishop Meade being occasionally present, declined taking any part in the proceedings of the Bishops in relation to the Seminary, alleging that, for reasons which seemed good to himself, he had ever declined acting as Trustee or Visitor of the General Seminary, though without surrendering his right so to do, if it should at any time appear to be a duty.

* See Appendix F. 1.

† See Appendix F. 3.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, respectfully send to the House of Bishops the following view of the State of the Church, compiled from Documents supplied by the Delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the Prayers and Blessing of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WM. E. WYATT, President.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Secretary.

MAINE

A comparison of the present state of the Church in Maine, with that which was reported at the last General Convention, will show cause for gratitude and encouragement. The increase of Clergy, Parishes, and Communicants, though not rapid enough to equal our wishes, yet more than repays all our labors. There are eight Clergymen (seven Presbyters, and one Deacon) and five candidates for orders. The Parishes are six. Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been baptized (one hundred and seven adults, one hundred and eighty-five infants), two hundred and twenty-eight confirmed, and two hundred and twenty-five added to the list of Communicants, making the present number four hundred and eighty-five. The Sunday School Teachers are seventy-four—scholars, five hundred and twenty-eight. Two candidates have been admitted to the holy order of Deacons. All the parishes are supplied with Ministers.

St. Mark's Church, Augusta, was finished in December, 1841, and consecrated in July, 1842. During the past year, St. Paul's Parish has been expanished at Brunswick, and the corner-stone of a Church was laid during the last month, by Rev. Thomas F. Fales.

The contributions to the General Missionary Board amount to \$1470 61; to the Diocesan Board of Missions, \$550. The Missionary operations in the State, though successful, have been retarded by the difficulty of obtaining Ministers. There are many towns in this large State, where the Church may be established, and several in which the services of Missionaries are earnestly solicited.

In common with several of the Eastern Dioceses, we have been called to mourn the loss of our late venerable and beloved Bishop, the Rt. Rev. A. V. Griswold. At the Convention immediately succeeding his death, the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Rhode Island was unanimously invited to take charge of the Diocese, until the election of a Bishop—which office he has kindly accepted. With the blessing of our Lord, especially in raising up laborers for this part of the field, we may look for a prosperous future.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Since the last General Convention, it has pleased the Supreme Head of the Church to remove from this Diocese, its venerable Provisional Bishop, the Rt. Rev. A. V. Griswold, D.D. While his loss is severely deplored among us, yet is our liveliest gratitude felt for the valuable services, that for more than thirty years he has rendered to this Diocese. Since his decease, our Convention has solicited the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, to perform such Episcopal services, as might be desired; and in this request, he has manifested his kind concurrence and action. At a special Convention, called for the purpose of electing a Bishop, and held in October last in Concord, New Hampshire, the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows' Falls, Vermont, was unanimously elected Bishop of this Diocese. About Easter last he changed his canonical residence from Vermont to New Hampshire, has become Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont Village, and is now expecting his Consecration. This event will, we trust, be attended with abundant increase and prosperity to our Churches. In this Diocese are eleven Clergymen who are canonically resident. The Kev. Moses B. Chase, formerly Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton, vacated his Church in September, 1841, in consequence of receiving a Chaplaincy in the United States Navy. In March, 1842, he sailed in the ship John Adams for the Brazil Station, from which he returned in May, 1844. During the cruise he officiated at daily evening prayer, on which occasions the officers and crew were assembled. He also always preached on Sundays in the mornings, except when unavoidably prevented by the weather, or other uncontrollable impediments; on the afternoons of Sunday it was his practice to distribute Tracts of a religious nature, and to give Sunday School instruction. During the visit of his ship at Monte Video, in South America, he preached three times in the English Episcopal Churches there. After Mr. Chase left his Church at Hopkinton, the Rev. C. Wolcott was chosen the Rector, officiated there about two years, and has now left the Diocese, but has not yet taken letters dimissory. The Rev. P. S. Ten Broeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord, has given notice of his intention to resign the Rectorship of said Church after the beginning of November next. The Rev. Robert Fowle, who has officiated in the Church of Holderness for about 57 years, is now too infirm from age to discharge any pastoral duties. His society is small, and can hardly be expected to afford any support for a Clergyman: Two new parishes have been organized. One is that of St. Michael's Church, Manchester. The other is that of Plainfield, which at present owns no place of public worship. A commodious and handsome Church has, during the past year, been built at Manchester, and was consecrated on the 28th of

December last, by Bishop Eastburn. The vacant parishes may be said to be Christ Church, at Salmon Falls, St. Andrew's Church, at Hopkinton, and St. Paul's Church, at Concord. There are three Candidates for orders in this Diocese. The whole number of families is about 450. The number of Communicants is about 500. The Baptisms have been 150, of which 120 The Confirmations have been 71; the Marriages, 51; and the Funerals, 116. There are about 500 Sunday Scholars, 70 Sunday School Teachers, and about 500 volumes in the Sunday School Libraries. The amount of Contributions for religious purposes, as far as ascertained, has been \$987 56. The Rev. H. S. Smith has resigned the Rectorship of his Church at Plainfield and Cornish, which are now under the charge of the Rev. O. H. Staples, and has taken the Rectorship of Christ Church, Claremont. The Rev. Eleazar Greenleaf has taken letters dimissory from this Diocese to Michigan, and his Church at Drewsville is now supplied by the Rev. Nathaniel Sprague, who has recently taken letters dimissory from Vermont.

VERMONT.

The condition of the Church in this Diocese has not materially changed since the date of its last triennial report. It then numbered 37 organized Parishes. But of these 5 have been stricken out, as ceasing to have more than a mere nominal existence, while one new one has been added; leaving the present number 33. There are in the Diocese 19 Presbyters, 2 Deacons, and 2 Candidates for Holy Orders. The whole number of Families constituting the several Parishes, as reported to the Diocesan Convention, is 841; in which are contained 1,768 adult persons, 1,034 children, and 100 others not specified; in all, 2,902 persons. There have been reported since the last General Convention, Baptisms, adults, 169, children, 389, total, 558; Confirmed, 497 ; Marriages, parishioners, 75, non-parishioners, 27, not specified, 17, total 119; Burials, parishioners, 159, non-parishioners, 62, not specified, 54, total, 275; Communicants, added as new, 410, by removals, 84, loss by removals, 149, by death, 53, present number, 1,536. Two new Churches have been consecrated; 3 persons have been admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons, and 3 to that of Priests. The changes in the parochial clergy have been unusually numerous; so much so, that of the 22 reported at the last General Convention only 9 remain now connected with the Diocese. Such frequent changes do much to impair, if not in some instances quite to destroy, the stability and prosperity of our Parishes.

The several contributions have been as follows, viz.: Alms at Communica, \$1,885 74; for Diocesan Missione, \$1007 87; for General Missions, Domestic, \$499 01, Foreign, \$242 94; for Contingent Fund of the Diocese, \$263 50;

for other purposes, \$753 96; total, \$4,653 02.

The vacant Parishes in the Diocese are as follows, viz.: St. James' Church, Arlington: St. Stephen's Church, Tinmouth; St. John's Church, Poultney; Union Church, Springfield; St. Andrew's Church, Rochester; Grace Church, Randolph; Calvary Church, Jericho; Immanuel Church, Milton; and St. John's Church, Derby Line.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Since the last General Convention, the Church in this Diocese has, in the providence of God, been deprived by death, of its venerable and beloved Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Alexander V. Griswold, D.D., who, for more than thirty years, presided over the Association of the Eastern decease; and to whose distinguished fidelity, arduous labors, and elevated Christian and ministerial character, all the Parishes under his supervision and care are in no small degree indebted for their present prosperity. With his decease, the Eastern Diocese, as such, was terminated, and the Church in Massachusetts is now under the administration of its own Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., who was elected Assistant Bishop with entire unanimity but a short time previous to the death of Bishop Griswold. In addition to the loss of its Diocesan, this Church has also been called to mourn the decease of the Rev. Dr. Morss, of Newburyport, the oldest officiating Presbyter in the Diocese, whose influence, and learning, and devotedness to the cause of Christ, have been, under God, among the efficient means that have given to the Diocese its increase and its strength. No other death has occurred in the Diocese among its clergy, except that of the Rev. James B. Howe, for many years a faithful Presbyter of the Church in New Hampshire.

At the present time, the affairs of the Church in Massachusetts are decidedly prosperous; the Parishes are mostly supplied with a faithful and efficient ministry; and although there are many obstacles and difficulties to encounter, the cause of Godliness is, nevertheless, advancing, and numbers are continually added to the Church of such as shall, as we trust, be saved. Several new parishes have been organized; two of which, with the fairest prospects of success, are in the city of Boston, and the whole number of clergy is fifty-eight. But five parishes are destitute of the stated and regular ministrations of the Gospel, viz.: Montague, Clappville, Hopkinton, Lenox, and Nantucket. During the last three years the number of Baptisms, as reported, is 1,885, of which 472 were adults, and 1,413 were infants; Confirmations, 1,380; the present number of Communicants, 4,386; Sunday School children, 3,662. The present Rishop reports 13 persons ordained as Deacons, 9 as Priests, and 13 Candidates for orders. The whole amount of Missionary and other contributions for religious purposes is \$53,854 83: of which about \$15,000 were

for the General Board.

From the whole view of the Church, compared with its condition at the time of the formation of the Eastern Diocese, when there were but six settled Clergymen, there is abundant reason for thankfulness to Almighty God, who has nurtured and strengthened by his grace, the vine which his own right hand had planted, enabling the Church to "lengthen its cords and to strengthen its stakes," even where the strongest prejudices have been entertained through many generations, against its principles and its character.

With a deep sense of past mercies, and in a faithful improvement of present privileges, may there be a dependence for future prosperity upon the guidance and the blessing of Him who has founded his Church upon a rock, and whose promise is its security that the gates of hell shall never prevail

against it.

RHODE ISLAND.

This Diocese has continued to enjoy the Lord's most gracious favor and watchful protection. The Church in Rhode Island reports progress: several new parishes have been organized; and those previously existing have, it is believed, been gradually gaining compactness and consolidation. There are

not wanting tokens of a wider, and riper, and more intelligent attachment to

the distinctive principles of Protestant Episcopacy.

The Diocese has been called to mourn over the decease of her late spiritual father and overseer, the Apostolic Griswold; and has also had occasion to rejoice in the consecration of a successor who was privileged in other days to sit at the departed Bishop's feet; and whose course thus far gives pleasing

augury of the future.

Pursuant to the recommendation of Bishop Henshaw, in his late Episcopal address, the Convention in June last took measures for the establishment of a Diocesan School, in which children might be "thoroughly trained in academical studies" under the direction of the Church; and invested a Committee "with power to make preliminary inquiries,—to receive proposals from different parishes and individuals,—to take incipient measures,—and, if practicable, to commence the school in some suitable place, provided it be done without involving the Diocese, as such, in any pecuniary responsibility."

Warned by the disastrous issue of similar experiments in other Dioceses, that Committee have wisely determined not to commence the school until provided with suitable buildings, and an endowment of ten thousand dollars.

The Convention has also authorized the establishment of a Diocesan Depository for the more effectual circulation of Church Books, and Tracts, within the Diocese.

The present number of parishes is twenty-one; of Clergy, twenty-four.

During the last three years there have been eight hundred and forty Baptisms; of which, Three hundred and fifty-five were of adults, three hundred

and fifty infants: and one hundred and thirty five not specified.

Five hundred and sixty have been Confirmed. There have been two hundred Marriages, and four hundred and fifty Burials. Upwards of two thousand Sunday: School pupils are reported, under the supervision of about Three hundred Teachers. The number of Communicants is Two thousand, one hundred and sixteen.

One Church has been consecrated, and two new ones are being built.

Nine Deacons, and six Priests have been ordained; and there are now four Candidates for Holy Orders.

About six thousand dollars have been contributed to the General Board of Missions; five thousand, five hundred dollars to Diocesan Missions; and some ten thousand dollars to various other objects of Christian benevolence.

It is deemed worthy of grateful mention that the congregation of St. John's, Providence, are now supporting one of the female Missionaries in Africa, and have resolved to sustain a Missionary in China so soon as a suitable person can be found.

CONNECTICUT.

In the progress of this Diocese since the last session of the General Convention few incidents have occurred to excite extraordinary interest; and yet there is much to call for devout gratitude to the Great Head of the Church for His overruling care, and His preserving grace. The Church in Connecticat is now, as heretofore, at unity, and being strictly conservative in spirit, is in little danger of being seriously affected by unprofitable contentions. With reasonable and allowable differences of opinion on questions of policy and expediency, there is no diversity of sentiment with regard to the great principles of Christian Doctrine and Ecclesiastical Polity. The mutual confidence subsisting between the Clergy and Laity and their Bishop, presents a beautiful exemplification of the tendency of our system, and the soundness of our principles. In no part of the Union, has the Church been so rudely.

anjustly, and unscrupulously assailed. But the hostile shafts have fallen harmless; and her steady progress affords satisfactory proof that she has nothing to fear from such an unsanctified warfare; and that so long as these assaults shall stimulate men to examine her standards and her bulwarks, they will only tend to enlarge her borders and increase her prosperity.

. Within the last three years, eight new parishes have been organized, and

admitted into union with the Diocese. One is now vacant.

Nine Churches have been consecrated, and several others are in progress of

erection.

There were at the last Annual Convention, eighty-six Clergymen entitled to seats, besides fifteen connected with the Diocese, but not entitled to seats—in all one hundred and one.

Whole number of Parishes, ninety-seven.

Thirteen persons have been admitted to the holy order of Deacons, and twenty to the Priesthood.

At the date of the last Annual Convention, there were nineteen Candidates

for orders.

In collecting the number of families, communicants, baptisms, marriages and funerals, as well as Sunday School teachers and pupils, we can rely only on the reports of the Diocesan Conventions, and these, as hitherto, are very imperfect. In no year are there reports from more than seventy-six parishes, and in one instance, the whole number is only sixty. From these the following statements are gathered.

Families, six thousand three hundred and fourteen.

Communicants, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-seven.

Baptisms,—adults, eight hundred and seventy-two; children, one thousand eight hundred and eighty—total, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two.

Confirmations, two thousand one hundred and sixty-three.

Marriages, nine hundred and ten.

Funerals, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

Sunday Schools,—teachers, seven hundred and ninety-four; children, five thousand one hundred.

With regard to the charitable and missionary contributions of the Diocese, there is no ground for boasting, and yet Connecticut has apparently borne her full proportion in the general aggregate. The system of monthly offerings has been adopted, with few exceptions, throughout the Diocese, and if the charities thus collected, have not in every instance found their way to the treasuries of the Board of Missions, it has arisen generally from a want of confidence in the peculiar organization of that Board. Until this confidence is secured, many contributions will seek other channels, through which to apply their benefactions.

Two prosperous literary institutions in the Diocese are under the care and control of the Church. These are Washington College, at Hartford, and the Episcopal Academy, at Cheshire. They are both increasing in importance, and are affording the best facilities for education. Besides these public institutions, there are many schools and academies under the direction of Episcopalians, which hold a high rank among similar institutions in the country.

NEW YORK.

The Church in this Diocese continues to exhibit evidences of its accustomed prosperity. Since the meeting of the last General Convention, important events and conflicting opinions seemed for a time to threaten the peace and harmony of the Diocese. Unhappy divisions both among Clergy and Laity, threaten to disturb the unity and strength of this heretofore favored.

portion of our Church. And it is refreshing to the Christian heart to be able here to record the almost entire cessation of those differences, which at one time so alarmingly disturbed the quiet and peace of Churchmen. Now a most gratifying harmony seems to influence the whole Diocese. This was particularly manifested at the late meeting of the Diocesan Convention, where the unanimity of feeling and action among the Clergy, and the increased harmony among the Laity, proved that dissension and distrust were succeeded by the more Christian virtues of mutual toleration and forbearance: a sure omen of future peace and love.

Since the last meeting of the General Convention, this Diocese has established a Fund for the relief of aged and infirm Clergymen. This truly Christian work has called forth the sympathy of the Diocese, and has been nobly responded to by the benevolent hearts of the Laity. The sum of \$4383 764 has already been contributed; and, under the judicious rules of the Trustees, it has supplied the pressing wants of some of the worthiest servants of the Altar, whose age, infirmities, and destitution could nowhere else find relief.

It will be seen by the following statistics that the number of Clergy greatly exceeds that of the parishes. This is to be accounted for in a great degree by the fact that many of the Clergy are necessarily and legitimately employed in Colleges, Academies, and Schools of Christian education. There are but few Clergymen connected with this Diocese, who are capable of performing Clerical duty, who are not engaged in the appropriate functions of their office. It is an evidence of the faithfulness of the Clergy, and of the general properity of the Diocese, that there is scarcely a vacant parish within its bounds.

No very important change has taken place in this Diocese since the meeting of the last General Convention. Its Clergy consists of the Bishop, 183

Priests, and 14 Deacons; in all 198.

Nine new congregations have been added, making the present number 164.

Thirty-six persons have been ordained Deacons, of whom 24 are alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

Thirty-one Deacons have been ordained Priests.

One Preshyter of the Diocese has been consecrated to the Episcopate.

The number of Candidates for Holy Orders is 51, of whom 24 are students and all are alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

Twelve of the Clergy have died.

Nineteen churches have been consecrated.

Four thousand and seventy-two persons have been confirmed.

The parochial and Missionary reports made to the Diocesan Convention since the last General Convention, furnish the following items of information: Baptisms (adults, 1274; children, 7393; not specified, 364), total, 9031.

Marriages, 2301.

Funerals, 4434.

Reported to the last Diocesan Convention:

Catechumens, including Sunday Scholars, Bible classes, and others, 8598.

Catechists, or Sunday School and other Teachers, 986.

Communicants, 13,436.

Increase since last General Convention, 3,164.

Contributions for Diocesan and General Institutions of the

Total amount reported for Church purposes - - - \$166,172 72

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Since the last General Convention (1841) 22 new Candidates for Orders have been admitted; 7 Candidates have been ordained Deacons; 11 Deacons have been ordained Priests; 3 Candidates have been transferred to other Dioceses; 9 new Congregations have been received into union with the Convention; 14 new Church Edifices have been consecrated; 30 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese; 24 Clergymen have been transferred to other Dioceses; 5 Clergymen have been Instituted; two Clergymen have died.

At present the Diocese consists of 1 Bishop, 95 Presbyters, 11 Deacons, 21 Candidates for Orders, 116 Organized Congregations with 94 Consecrated

Church Edifices.

The average number of Missionaries in the Diocese since the last General

Convention has been 46. The present number is 45.

The Fund for assisting Disabled Clergymen, made up by annual collections on Christmas Day, has afforded aid to eight Clergymen, and amounted since the last General Convention to about three thousand dollars.

There exist in operation in the Diocese, under the auspices of Churchmen, one Incorporated College, one Incorporated Academy and several private

Male and Female Seminaries.

A system of monthly collections for the various institutions of the Church, Diocesan and General, has been steadily pursued for five years, and yields

about three thousand five hundred dollars annually.

A subscription has been made to the amount of four thousand dollars payable in four annual instalments, of which one instalment has been paid, to increase the fund for the support of the Episcopate; which fund now consists in all of thirty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars, under the management of five Incorporated Trustees, chosen by the Convention.

A society has been formed, entitled, "A Society for the Education of the Sons of the Clergy of the Diocese of Western New York" with encouraging

prospects of success.

Since the last General Convention there have been Baptisms,—adults, seven hundred and thirty; children, two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven—total, 3017. Confirmed, seventeen hundred and thirty. Marriages, nine hundred and ninety. Burials, one thousand three hundred and seventeen.

The present number of Communicants is five thousand three hundred and sixty-nine; of Sunday School Teachers, five hundred and seventeen; of Sunday scholars, three thousand and thirteen.

The plan of public Catechising of the Children, is on the increase in the

Diocese.

The result of public discussions of the claims of the Church has been, the increase of attachment to her on the part of her members, and, as far as can be discerned by human eye, no diminution of external numbers, but an encouraging extension of knowledge and inquiry, as to the foundation on which she is built, of the materials that form the sacred structure, as well as of the mode in which, by Divine appointment, it was put, and is kept together. The Diocese has, however, to lament the frequent change of Parishes among the Clergy; owing in part to inadequate provision for their support, or irregularity in the payment of the amount promised, and in part, Perhaps, to the restless spirit of the day, which, affecting the Lay members of the Parishes, extends itself very easily to the Clergy. The position of the Diocese, midway between the teeming East and beckoning West, makes it a mere temporary landing-place to many. The home feeling does not exist except with but few of the Clergy and Laity; and these circumstances must long render the

Diocese a fluctuating one, in regard to the number of the Clergy and the sta-

bility of its parishes.

Conjoined with these matters of an external character, it may be reported with humble thankfulness, that an increasing disposition to devote heart, life and means to the service of God, prevails in the Diocese, and that the banner of peace and mutual confidence still waves over its Pastors and flocks.

The number of vacant Parishes is three, viz.: Zion Church, Avon, Livingston Co.; Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson Co.; St. Matthew's Church, Moravia, Cayuga Co. These Parishes have been vacant only a

short time, and are soon expected again to be supplied.

NEW JERSEY.

There are at present, fifty Clergymen; the Bishop, forty-three Priests, and six Deacons: and forty-six organized parishes. There are forty-five commodious Churches. There have been four Churches consecrated since the last General Convention; five are nearly ready for consecration; and four others are in progress. There have been added by ordination and transfer, twenty-one Clergymen; eleven have removed to other Dioceses; and three, the Rev. Joseph M. Brown, the Rev. John P. Lathrop, and the Rev. Edward G. Prescott, have died.

There have been 1,311 baptisms, of which 305 were adults. The number of Communicants reported in 1844, is 1,946. The amount contributed as offerings of the Church in the last three years, is \$3,839 16. The Episcopal Fund amounts to about \$9,300. The permanent fund of the Episcopal Society for the promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety, amounts to \$1701 33; and the fund of the Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Clergymen, to between 21 and 22,000 dollars.

The Church in this Diocese is in perfect unity. The Church's ancient ways are growing more and more in favor: and there is a corresponding increase of interest in spiritual things. There is a great want of Missionary labors. To sustain them, funds are needed. At least five thousand dollars

per annum are earnestly called for.

Vacant Parishes.—Trinity Church, Princeton; Christ Church, Belleville Trinity Church, Camptown.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Church in this Diocese must be considered as having greatly advanced in prosperity, during the last three years. Its influence throughout the country, and still more in the chief city of the State, has been advancing in a very

rapid and substantial manner.

There have been 28 Deacons ordained; and 14 Deacons have been ordained Priests. The present number of Clergymen is 121,—and of parishes 117. The families composing the latter, are rising 6,000. Four clergymen have died during this period, viz. the Rev. Wm. Bryant, Rev. Mr. Hosmer, Rev. J. Wiltbank, and the Rev. John A. Clark, D.D.

There have been 1,022 Baptisms of Adults, and 4,550 Baptisms of Infants,

making a total of 5,572.

There have been added 3,706 Communicants. The present total number

is 8,865. 1,175 Marriages are reported, and 1,890 Funerals.

Of the Sunday Schools, there are 1,196 Teachers, and 9,305 Scholars. There have been 2,842 persons Confirmed, and 12 Churches consecrated. The Society for the advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania, has 25

Missionaries in its employ. There are 26 Candidates for Orders. These facts may show, in some degree, the outward progress of the Church in this Diocese. Its spiritual character and interests, it is believed, have in a similar degree been advanced. At the special Convention of this Diocese, held on the 5th of September last, the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D.D., resigned the jurisdiction of the Diocese,—according to the provisions of Canon XXXII. of 1832, which resignation was accepted by the Convention, and referred, according to the Canon, to the present General Convention.

DELAWARE.

The progress of the Church in this Diocese, during the last three years, has been, on the whole, encouraging. Some of the ancient parishes, which had long languished for want of regular ministration, have, under more constant services, been much revived. There are, however, peculiar obstacles to the rapid growth of the Church in a region where she has been so long depressed; and the larger number of the parishes are not yet able, unassisted, to support their own pastors. The aid of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions, which has been enjoyed during the period embraced in this report, has, therefore, been of great importance, and will still be necesmany to the prosperity of the Diocese. There have been Churches conseerated, 2; ordinations of Priests, 1; of Deacons, 3; the Candidates for Orders are 3; persons confirmed, 264; the number of Clergy is 10; parishes, 17; Baptisms of adults, 74; of infants, 287; total, 361: Communicants added, 269; present number, 538; marriages, 61; funerals, 142; Sunday-school pupils, 915; Teachers, 87: collections for the Board of Missions, domestic, \$585 46; foreign, \$112 64; total, \$698 10. The vacant parishes are 5; viz. St. Peter's Church, Smyrna; St. Ann's, Middletown; St. James', Staunton; Grace Church, Brandywine; and St. Thomas', Newark.

MARYLAND.

The indications of Divine favor resting on this part of the Church have been, during the last three years, very clear and unequivocal, and there has been a consequent marked advancement in its extent and prosperity. The present number of Clergy is one hundred; one Bishop, ninety Presbyters, and nine Deacons; one Deacon is a colored man. Of these, sixty-eight are Rectors of parishes; five are assistant ministers; five instructors in incorporated Seminaries of Learning; six Teachers of schools; four performing missionary duties; three otherwise statedly officiating; one a Chaplain in the United States Navy; two incapacitated for duty by ill-health; one superannuated; sour Presbyters have deceased since the last General Convention; eighteen Deacons have been ordained Priests; thirteen persons have been ordained Deacons; twelve stated and seven special ordinations have been holden; one Deacon has been degraded; two have been advanced to the Episcopate; thirty have been received from other Dioceses, and fifteen dismissed. The Diocese is divided into sixty-eight parishes, in which there are also twenty-eight incorporated Congregations. The Churches and Chapels are one hundred and eighteen, of which there are of stone, eleven, of brick, seventy-six; and framed, thirty-one. They afford accommodation for about thirty-seven thousand five hundred persons. Eighty-six have galleries, and seven afford other accommodations for the use of servants. Thirteen are fitted with free churchyards; and six with free seats; in four the pews or seats are in part free; in eighteen they are rented; in twelve sold; of the rest the disposition is not known.

Besides the above, there are eleven places of worship now building, four of stone, three of brick, and four of wood. Ten churches have been consecrated since the last General Convention. Two having been greatly enlarged and beautified, have been dedicated with solemn services. Eleven new churches are now awaiting consecration, which is withheld by the Bishop until they shall have been freed from incumbrance of debt. There are par-· sonages in twenty-nine Parishes, four of stone, nine of brick, and sixteen of wood. There are glebes in sixteen Parishes, varying in size from six to six hundred acres. Sunday-schools are reported in fifty-two Parishes and congregations. In forty-two of them, the scholars are three thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; the teachers six hundred and fifteen. There is one Diocesan school for boys, having a collegiate charter. It has between forty and fifty pupils under seven instructors, four of whom are clergymen. There is also an incorporated institute for the education of girls, under the visitation of the Bishop, and provided with the daily religious services and instruction of a Chaplain, a Clergyman of the Church. One endowed school for girls is by the terms of the endowment governed by a communicant of the Church, and trained in its principles. Three boarding-schools for girls are avowedly conducted as schools of the Church, two of them by Clergymen, as are also three for boys, all by Clergymen. There is one school for boys, both a daily and boarding school connected with a self-supporting training school for Candidates for Holy Orders. There are five Parochial schools for boys, three of which have schoolhouses erected for the purpose—two of stone and one of brick. There is one Parochial school for boys and girls. There is also one Parochial free school for children of both sexes. There are five Female Orphan Asylums in connection with as many Congregations. There is in one Parish a small fund for the education of poor children.

The Communicants in the Diocese are six thousand one hundred and ninety-three, of whom one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two have been added since the last General Convention. Baptisms reported in the last three years are, adult, two hundred and sixty-nine; infant, three thousand five hundred and forty-two; not specified, but mostly infant, five hundred and sixty-nine—in all, five thousand three hundred and sixty. Marriages reported are one thousand one hundred and ninety. Funerals, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight. Persons confirmed have been one thousand five hundred

and eighty-two, on one hundred and fifty-six occasions.

There is a Diocesan Board of Missions, appointed annually by the Convention; having two missionary stations which are supported wholly by funds obtained from Sunday offerings made by such of the Parishes as have complied with the recommendation of the Bishop and Convention to use the offertory and make a collection after sermon every Sunday morning.

The amount of contributions for religious and charitable purposes reported to the three last Diocesan Conventions, is forty-three thousand and ninety dollars fifty-nine and a half cents, but this report is very far from being complete. The amount reported by the General Board of Missions of the Church, as contributed by the Diocese of Maryland in the last three years, is eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

There is a Diocesan Prayer-Book and Homily Society, the funds of which are obtained mainly by the offerings in the several Parishes on occasions of Episcopal visitations. It has distributed three thousand and ninety-one Prayer-Books of the 18mo. size, and thirty-six of the 8vo., in the last three years.

There are four vacant Parishes in the Diocese of Maryland. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders is eighteen.

VIRGINIA.

The journals of this Diocese show a greater increase of persons confirmed and added to the communion, than at any previous triennial period. More than two thousand have been confirmed. After subtracting removals and deaths, there is still an increase of about twelve hundred to the communion. The number of Communicants is about five thousand. The number of adult baptisms, 359—of infant baptisms, 1891. Twenty-three new churches have been consecrated. Seventeen priests and thirty deacons have been ordained. The Domestic Missionary Society has greatly enlarged its operations during the last few years. The Theological Seminary has increased in numbers, having had fifty-one students during the past Session. The spiritual condition of the Church, it is hoped, has not declined; but all her ministers could wish that it were far better. The large demands made upon it for the support of the Episcopate, of the Seminary, of Beneficiaries, and of Domestic Missionaries, prevent as large a contribution to the general institutions of the Church as could be desired. The number of vacant Parishes is not known.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The present number of Clergy in this Diocese is 30—the Bishop, 26 Presbyters, and 3 Deacons. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders, 6; of Baptisms since the last General Convention, 1829; of Confirmations during the same period, 910; of Communicants at date of last Diocesan Convention, was 1711; of Parishes at same date 40, 13 of which are now vacant; of consecrated churches at the same date, 28, 3 of which have been consecrated since the last General Convention.

Although the number of communicants has steadily increased, yet it will be observed by the above statement, that this increase appears by no means proportionate to the numbers confirmed. This, however, is not believed to be owing to any negligence in bringing the persons confirmed to the holy communion, but to the fact stated in our last diocesan report on the state of the Church—that "a large number of communicants have been withdrawn from us by removal (to other Dioceses) and by death: in some Parishes half as

many as have been added, and in some three times as many."

In addition to the field of labor which the above statistics spread before us, fifteen Missionary Stations are more or less occupied in the Diocese; besides which, an extraordinary effort is commenced to extend the blessings of the Gospel to the mountain portion of the Diocese—a portion embracing from 10,000 to 15,000 people, in a state of the most imploring spiritual destitution. To reach, and in any adequate degree to supply this destitution, it has been found needful to establish missionary families, in which a number of Mismonaries may act together, and catechists be raised up to act under them m diffusing a knowledge of Christ crucified. Arrangements are already in progress for the establishment of such a family in a valley called Claremont, near the head of the Watoga river, in the county of Ashe,—a position affording an easy access to a large district of that needy region. A farm of 400 acres of good land (80 acres cleared) has been purchased, and the erection of buildings of hewn logs to accommodate from 50 to 60 persons, put under contract. A small church, too, is to be constructed of the same material. The whole buildings, including the church, to be completed at an expense of not more than \$800. On the first of May next this establishment is, by God's permission, to be open, under the direction of three missionaries, for the reception of boys, a large proportion of whom will be trained for teachers and catechists, and those of them who evince suitable piety and talents, for the work of the holy Ministry.

When, in connection with the above Missionary work, it is recollected that not more than ten Parishes in the Diocese are able to contribute anything (except here and there an *individual*) beyond the support of their own minister, the reason will be obvious why so little has been contributed by us to the general Missionary operations of the Church.

Since the last General Convention, a Female School of the highest order has been established at Raleigh under the Rectorship of the Rev. Aldert Smedes, with the supervision of the Bishop who is officially the visitor. This institution is conducted strictly on the principles of the Church; and under the administration of its present efficient Rector is destined, we believe, through God's grace, to be the source of extensive and lasting good.

Very encouraging progress, too, has been made, during the last three years, in the catechetical training of baptized children. To secure this among the colored population, the Bishop has prepared a suitable oral catechism, which

is used with the happiest results.

On the whole, the journals of this Diocese show a steady and cheering growth of the Church, under a band of clergy who, studying to be quiet and to mind their own business, act with one mind and one spirit, striving together for the Faith of the Gospel.

TABULAR VIEW

Of the Diocese of North Carolina in the years 1842, 1843, and 1844.

	No. of Parishes.	No. of Missionary Stations.	No. of Clergy.	No. of Baptisms.	No. of Confirma- tions.	No. of Communicants.	No. of Candidates for Holy Orders.		No. of Orang- tions.	•	No. of Consecrated Churches.
1842	36	12	29	749	379	1521	4	4 Deacon	s and 5	Priests	4
1843	38	13	29	620	214	1 644	8	3 "	4 3	3 "	27
1844	40	15	30	460	317	1711	6	3 "	4 8	5 "	28

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Diocese consists of one Bishop, forty-seven Presbyters, two Deacons,

and forty-five Parishes.

The number of Baptisms reported since the last meeting of the General Convention, is one hundred and fifty-seven white adults, and five hundred and forty-two colored; eight hundred and ninety-three white children, and one thousand and seventy colored; of marriages, one hundred and eighty-four white, and one hundred and thirty-five colored; of burials, five hundred and four whites and one hundred and forty colored persons.

Communicants reported at the last Diocesan Convention are two thousand one hundred and thirty-one whites, and one thousand four hundred and four colored; Sunday scholars, one thousand and fifty-two white, and one thousand two hundred and fineteen colored; Teachers, two hundred and fifty-four.

Churches consecrated, six; Priests ordained, eight; Deacons, seven, four of whom have been admitted to Priests' Orders; persons confirmed, four hundred and seven whites, and four hundred and thirty colored; Candidates for Orders, thirteen.

Two of the Clergy have died, viz., the Rev. Jasper Adams, D.D., and the

Rev. U. M. Wheeler; four have removed from the Diocese, and six been received; two, at their own request, have been displaced from the Ministry.

The Diocesan School, which was reported to the General Convention at its last meeting as about to be established, is now in operation; and measures are in progress for the extension of its plan, and the increase of its usefulness by adding a Female Department. There is also a Parochial School, in the City of Charleston, in connection with St. Peter's Church. Another, also, has been recently established, in connection with Trinity Church in the town of Columbia.

The Societies within the Diocese, reported to former Conventions, are still actively engaged in their several works of religious benevolence. The Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the deceased Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, instituted in 1762, is dispensing its charity to several families of the bereaved and fatherless. Though it suffered considerable loss in the failure of the Bank of the United States, its fund yet amounts to about \$60,000. The Protestant Episcopal Society for the advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, instituted in 1810, employs Missionaries within the Diocese, and distributes Bibles, Prayer-Books and Tracts, and employs its means in other measures of religious utility. Its permanent fund amounts to \$59,969 50. The Protestant Episcopal Female Domestic Missionary Society, sustained in its operations by the contributions of its members and others, maintains the two missions to the Poor in the City of Charleston and its suburbs. The Female Bible, Prayer-Book and Tract Society, is engaged in the dissemination of the truth in the manner indicated by its title, both within the State and also beyond its limits.

There is a fund in the charge of the Diocese, for the relief of aged and infirm clergymen; but, being of recent creation, it is yet but small, having

reached to an amount of little more than \$300.

The permanent fund for the support of the Bishop of the Diocese, though gradually increasing, is not yet adequate to its object. It amounts to \$16.831 03.

The interest of the Church of the Diocese in the General Church can be measured by its manifestations towards the institutions of a general character; and our Domestic and Foreign Missionary operations, and the General Theological Seminary, will thus appear to be objects of continued interest with the Church of South Carolina.

The number of vacant Parishes is six, viz.: St. James', Santee; Christ Church; St. James,' Goosecreek; Trinity Church, Edgefield; Church of St. Thaddeus, Aiken; St. Philip's Church, Bradford Springs.

GEORGIA.

Baptisms since the last General Convention, five hundred and sixty-five; Confirmations, two hundred and eighty-six; Communicants added, three hundred and ninety-eight—total, seven hundred; Sunday-school Teachers, seventy-three; Pupils, five hundred and seventy-two; Deacons ordained, five; Priests, three; Churches consecrated, seven; Clergy, twenty; Candidates for Orders, five; Contributions for various objects connected with the Church, nine thousand nine hundred and six dollars and forty-four cents; Organized Parishes, seventeen,—of which only one, that of St. David's, Glenn County, is vacant at this time.

It will thus be seen that the confident expectation, expressed in the last Triennial Report, of abundant fruit resulting from "the apostolical labors of the Bishop of this Diocese," who undertook and has prosecuted "the work of its cultivation in dependence upon Divine grace, in the right spirit and in the right way," has been happily realized; and it is cause of devout thankfulness

to the Great Head of the Church that He has given such tokens of His favor

and blessing.

A comparison of the statistics now presented with those contained in that Report, will show that the number of Clergy, of Baptisms, and of Communicants, has more than doubled; while, notwithstanding the increased expenditures connected with the erection of churches and other matters of local interest, not specified in the different Parochial statements, there has been no diminution of the amount contributed to objects of general interest.

The Diocesan schools at Montpelier are in a flourishing condition and well sustained, commanding, as they do, the confidence of the public by their effi-

ciency in promoting sound Christian education.

FLORIDA.

From such Reports as have been furnished by the Rectors of a majority of the Parishes in the Diocese of Florida, the following statistics may be presented.

Illness and removals had so diminished the number of the Clergy, that a quorum adequate to organize a Convention for the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-three, did not appear.

There were registered in the preceding and succeeding years:

Baptisms, 203; Confirmations, 62; Communicants (by the last Report), 182; Marriages, 41; Burials, 87; Catechists, 34; Catechumens, 162.

There are nine organized Parishes in the Diocese, and seven officiating Clergymen. One—the Rev. A. E. Ford—canonically connected with the Diocese, is residing, in ill health, in Augusta, Ga. Two—the Rev. Messra. Hanson and Rutledge—had not yet presented letters dimissory.

The Parishes of Marianna and Monticello are destitute of Clergymen.

The Standing Committee consist of—Rev. W. H. C. Yeager, President; Francis Eppes, Esq., Secretary; Rev. David Brown, Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, Rev. Josiah Perry; and Messrs. Turbutt R. Betton, J. H. Randolph, James H. Gamble, and Thos. P. Randolph.

The Rev. W. H. C. Yeager is the Secretary, and Mr. Turbutt R. Betton is

the Treasurer, of the Convention.

The Rev. Mr Peake, beside performing his ministerial duties, has established, with assistants, an excellent school in Pensacola, from which it is

trusted that salutary and religious influences will emanate.

It is with great pleasure we record the acceptance by the Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliott, D.D., Bishop of Georgia, of the provisional charge of the Diocese of Florida, and the consequent prospect that our Church in this Territory will now be presented in the integrity of her offices, and that God will bless the institutions of his own appointment.

ALABAMA.

The statistics of the Diocese for the last three years are as follows: 12 Presbyters and 2 Deacons. Three Presbyters have been transferred from the Diocese, and 4 Presbyters and 2 Deacons have been received into it. Three churches have been consecrated, 4 new parishes have been admitted into union with the Convention, and two or three new churches will soon be finished and ready for consecration. The whole number of parishes in union with the Convention is 20, although several of them are yet feeble and destitute of ministerial services.

Beptens in 1842, 79; in 1843, 90; in 1844, 150—total, 319. 20; " " 66 20; " 28 Marriages **68.** 32; " 43; " 66 Funerais " **54** 129. Communicants " **" 313; " 4** 281; **4** 349 at the present time. " Confirmations in four churches, by Bishop Polk, 69.

Sunday School Teachers, 37; Scholars, 187.

Contributions to Missionary and other religious purposes, in 1842, \$286 02; in 1843, \$1573 60; in 1844, \$2411 05—total, \$4271 57.

At the last Convention, held at Greensboro', commencing on Thursday, May 2d, on the third day of the session, the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D. D., was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese. It is with gratitude we record the acceptance of the Rev. Dr. Cobbs, whose consecration, it is expected, will take place during the present session of the General Convention. As this Diocese has for some time been under the care of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Polk, we feel called upon to acknowledge our obligations to that Prelate for his Episcopal supervision and efficient services rendered in the Diocese. With a complete organization, it is confidently believed, with the blessing of God, "without which nothing is strong, nothing is holy," the Church in this Diocese will steadily advance and increase in all the fruits of righteousness, which by Christ Jesus are to the praise and glory of God the Father.

The following Churches are vacant:—Trinity Church, Demopolis; St. Peter's do., Lowndes Co.; Trinity do., Lafayette; St. John's do., Tuscumbia; Trinity do., Florence; St. Mark's do., Marion; Christ do., Weetumpka.

MISSISSIPPI.

In this Diocese there has been a very decided improvement since the last Triennial Report, as will appear from the following statistics. There have been confirmed, 298 persons; baptized, 837: of which number, 160 were white adults, 336 white infants, 75 colored adults, and 266 colored infants. Communicants, 297, are reported by a few Parishes, but this must be far below the actual number. Seventy-five of them were reported as the addition to the communion of a single Parish (that of Christ's Church, Vicksburgh), during the past year. Marriages, 74. Burials, 111. Families, as reported from a very few Parishes, 309. Contributions for various Church objects, \$8,574.56.

There are at present 16 Clergymen canonically resident in the Diocese of Mississippi. Besides these there is a Clergyman of the Church of England, in Deacon's orders, residing at Natchez, but not canonically attached to the Diocese. Of this whole number, 8 have been received by letters of transfer from other Dioceses within the last three years. During that same space of time, 3 have died and 1 has removed. Two Rectors have been instituted, and two Churches have been consecrated.

There has been a constantly increasing attention to the public services of the Church on the part of the Laity. The attacks from without, and the discussions going on within her borders, have tended to her increase and consolidation.

The Clergy are of one mind; and it is anticipated that the recent election of a Bishop will give a new and vigorous impulse to the cause of Christ in the Church.

The Church at Raymond is vacant.

Christ Church, Jefferson County, is reported by the Bishop as vacant; but it is understood to have been supplied since the Report was made.

The Church at Woodville, it is feared, is without a Minister, as the intelli-

gence has reached this city that the active and devoted Rector has fallen a victim to the prevailing epidemic of the South.

There have been Parishes formed near Salem, Marshall County, at Pontotoe, and other places which are without ministers.

LOUISIANA.

The condition of this Diocese is very encouraging.

Since the last General Convention 5 new Parishes have been added to the Diocese, and the number of Clergy increased from 6 to 11; and of Communicants, from 222 to 331. The Annual Report of Parishes exhibits

Baptisms, 527—Funerals, 288—Marriages, 120; Coutributions to various benevolent objects, \$2933,00.

One candidate has been admitted to the order of Deacons. The cornerstone of one church has been laid, and one church consecrated by the Bishop to the service of God; and we are confident in the belief, that if suitable Clergymen could be found to enter upon the field which here presents itself for the Christian enterprise of the Church, the greatest success would attend their efforts. It is believed, that in the city of New Orleans two or three new Parishes might be immediately organized, and church edifices soon after erected.

TENNESSEE.

There are in this Diocese thirteen Churches, of which two are now vacant—St. Paul's, Randolph, and St. Andrew's, Fayette county. The number of Clergy canonically resident is twelve: of Candidates for Orders, four. At the Convention of 1841, the number of Communicants reported was 279; at the Convention of the present year, 462. From several Parishes no statement was rendered, and the total of Communicants belonging to organized congregations is not less than 650.

The documents upon which this Report should be founded have not been forwarded from the Diocese, and the attending delegate has been unable to procure the Journal of the Convention of 1842. The following statistics are furnished by the Parochial Reports of the two past years:—Churches consecrated, 3; Priests ordained, 2; Deacon ordained, 1; Confirmed, 145; Baptized, 108 adults, and 204 children; Marriages, 31; Funerals, 75.

The comparison of this statement with that rendered at the last General Convention exhibits a gratifying progress. A dearer blessing continues to be vouchsafed—the servants of the sanctuary being united, and the people unperturbed, with one heart desiring the prosperity of God's Holy Apostolic Church, and with one mouth professing the faith once delivered to the saints.

KENTUCKY.

From the Journals of the Convention it appears that, at the last Convention there were in the Diocese twenty-three Clergymen, being an increase of four, since 1841. Four have been ordained Deacons; two of them, with three others, have been admitted to Priest's Orders. One of these is the first native Kentuckian admitted in the Diocese to Holy Orders. There have been four hundred and eighty Baptisms, of which one hundred and fourteen were Adults. Two hundred and fifty-four have been Confirmed. The present number of Communicants is five hundred and sixty-five, being an increase of two hundred and ten since 1841. Five new Parishes have been organized and admitted into Union.

The property of the Theological Seminary, including its Library, now deposited at Shelby College, amounts to about \$15,000, of which, nearly

\$12,000 bears interest, and is made, as far as possible, subservient to the interests of Candidates for Holy Orders in the Diocese; of whom, however, there are at present only two.

Shelby College, with the consent of its former Trustees, and by Charter granted by the Legislature, has become the property of the Church and for the

last two years has been in successful operation under her auspices.

Its prospects are now more encouraging than ever, and with a short period of fostering care, it is likely to attain a respectable standing, and to become, we trust, a nursery of piety, and an eminent blessing to the Country and the Diocese.

Contributions to the cause of Missions, and to other objects connected with the Church, from four Parishes, the past year, \$1277. It is believed that the Ministers and members of the Church are becoming more deeply solicitous to send the Ministry and the Gospel to all at home and abroad, who are living in ignorance of Christ and in neglect of his great salvation. Though the Church in this Diocese be small, yet she is widening her borders, and by the blessing of God upon the efforts of our Bishop, Clergy, and Laity, it is believed that she will go forward and in time fill a wide space. "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love Thee."

OHIO.

This Diocese, now in the twenty-eighth year of its existence, and the twenty-sixth since it received the Episcopate, has fifty-seven Clergymen, namely, the Bishop, fifty-four Presbyters, and two Deacons; ten Candidates for Orders; seventy-eight Parishes in union with the Convention; and three thousand, seven hundred and thirty-four Communicants, being an increase of fifteen

hundred and thirty-four since the last General Convention.

Within the last three years, the Baptisms have been one thousand, seven hundred and forty-one, of which number four hundred and two were adults; the persons confirmed have been eleven hundred and fifty-six, being four hundred and thirty-nine more than in the preceding three years; twenty-one Ministers have been ordained; namely, eight Deacons, and thirteen Presbyters, out of which number one Deacon has been displaced from the ministry; the Marriages have been three hundred and fifty-two; Burials, seven hundred and thirty-one; new Parishes organized, ten; and churches consecrated, six, ten more being at this time in progress.

In the same time, about twenty-seven hundred dollars have been raised for Diocesan Missions and the education of persons proposing to become Candidates for Orders, averaging nine hundred dollars per annum, from which fund six Missionaries and eight Candidates have been aided during the past year. The contributions of the Diocese to our two Boards of Missions have been, for the time covered by this Report, twenty-one hundred dollars; whilst those directed to other benevolent objects, including nine thousand dollars for the relief of Kenyon College, amount to not less than fifteen thousand dollars.

The institutions belonging to the Church at Gambier, comprising the Theological Seminary, Kenyon College, and its Senior and Junior Preparatory Schools, are in a promising state, the burden of debt, under which they have labored, having been, by the liberality of our brethren, nearly removed. The Trustees are resolved to avoid any new contraction of debt, and, at the same time, to render Gambier one of the most advantageous positions for the prosecution of both Theological and Classical studies; objects, which, with their noble domain of four thousand acres of excellent land, they are in no fear of failing to accomplish.

The Female Seminary at Granville, which is under the control of the Church, is well sustained, and fully deserving of support. The influence it

exerts to convert and sanctify the youthful mind, has been illustrated in many instances, in bringing the thoughtless and worldly to the exercise of a serious and earnest piety. The parents of Ohio may rejoice in this establishment for the sake of their daughters, as for that of their sons, they do in the College at Gambier.

The Western Episcopalian is a weekly religious newspaper of our Church, published in a small and cheap, but useful form, at the seat of the College, where also is the residence of the Bishop, in an eligible house belonging to the Diocese, which, during the last three years, has been duly alive to the value of his services, and correspondently attentive to the duty of securing

him an adequate temporal support.

The enlarged numbers of the Confirmations, and the Communicants, show that this Diocese is making a progress highly gratifying to every Christian heart. Through the goodness of God, great harmony of sentiment and action has prevailed among both the Clergy and the people, whilst the faithful exhibition of the truth, as it is in Jesus, has been blessed in a large addition to the strength of the Church. In view of the manifest advance, made by the Diocese of Ohio, in the last three years, there is great reason to thank God and take courage.

Vacant Parishes, as far as can be ascertained:

St. Paul's, Cincinnati; Grace, do; Trinity, do; St. Philip's, Circleville; St. Paul's, Norwalk; St. Matthew's, Hamilton; St. Paul's, Utica; St. Peter's, Rome; St. John's, Lancaster; St. Stephen's, East Liverpool; Zion,—Dresden; St. Paul's, Hartsgrove; Trinity, Troy; St. Mark's, Mill-Creek; Christ Church, Franklin; St. Philip's, Strongsville; St. Paul's, Greenville; Trinity, Jefferson, Aa. County; St. John's, Wakeman; St. Mark's, Sidney; Christ Church, Tiffin; St. Paul's, Euclid.

INDIANA.

The Church in Indiana, like its Great Head, grows up before God "as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground." Without the means of supporting her Clergy in any one Parish; in the midst of a population scarcely ever aroused to an interest in religion except at meetings of great animal excitement; with a very fluctuating ministry, and often none at all,—the Church is laying her foundations deep and broad, and is beginning to show a rising superstructure. The Lord of hosts is in her midst, and enabling her to stand against the wiles of the devil. He hath helped her from the Sanctuary and strengthened her out of Zion. He hath moved the hearts of his more favored children of the Atlantic States, and by them hath she been principally sustained; and after a few years more of such nurturing, her means of life will probably be found within her own borders.

The statistics present the following view of the state of the Diocese-Clergy, 14; Parishes, 22; Families, 246; Baptisms, 308; Communicants added, 178; total 379; Marriages, 44; Funerals, 119; Collections for Dom.

and For. Missions, \$140 12.

ILLINOIS.

The number of Clergy canonically belonging to this Diocese is 19: of these, 2 are permanently absent from the Diocese and officiating in other parts; one is engaged in teaching, and one is suspended; leaving but 16 who have Parochial cures: two have died.

The number of Baptisms since 1841 is 610; 360 have been added to the Communion, making the present 710; more than duplicating the number within the last three years.

Four churches have been consecrated and two are now nearly ready for consecration. One Priest has been ordained and two Deacons; 250 have been confirmed. The number of candidates for orders is six.

Already does the Diocese begin to reap the fruits of its Theological Seminary, known as the Jubilee College: Two have here pursued their studies and been ordained; others attached to it are looking forward to the ministry.

The vacant Parishes in the Diocese are Christ Church, Palestine Grove; Christ Church, Bushville; Christ Church, Ottawa; St. Paul's Church, Alton; Church, Farmington; Christ Church, Jones's Prairie.

MICHIGAN.

The Diocese of Michigan, since the last triennial Convention, has been much blessed by the great Head of the Church. The only thing to regret is, the want of necessary funds to enable the Church to meet the many demands for her services. The number of Clergymen at present in the Diocese is twenty-five. The number of candidates for orders is four. The number admitted to the order of Deacons, three; and to the order of Priests, four. The number of Parishes within the Diocese is thirty-one. Four hundred and seventy-seven children have been baptized, and two hundred and eleven adults. Four hundred and nineteen persons have been confirmed. There are about eleven hundred and nineteen Communicants. There are three vacant Parishes; Constantine, White Pigeon, and Mollville.

MISSOURI.

The Reports of the state of the Church in this Diocese are so defective, that any attempt to give the usual statistics would be in vain. There are nine Parishes regularly organized, besides several Missionary stations. Three of them are without Pastors, the Church at St. Charles, at Palmyra, and at Jefferson city. There are five church edifices, three in St. Louis, one in Jeffer-

son city, and one at Palmyra, besides the College Chapel.

Kemper College, five miles from St. Louis, is in a flourishing condition. It had, during the last year, between seventy and eighty pupils, and was entirely sustained by its own revenue, derived from the students. If the College could be released from a debt of about \$12,000, it might be considered permanently established. There is but one Church, however, in the Diocese able to assist in raising this sum, and that is \$17,000 in debt. This Diocese requires the fostering care of brethren at the East.

APPENDIX B.

TABULAR VIEW .- No. 1.

EPIBOOPAL AOTS.

		134	Ordinatio	ns. g	1 4
DIOCESES	BISHOPS.	Candidates for Orders.	Deacons	Churches Confecrated.	Confirms.
Maine	J. P. K. Henshaw, Provis'l, Bp	. 5	2 .	1	228
New Hampshire	Carlton Chase,	. 3		1	71
Vermont .	J. H. Hopkins,	. 2	3	3 2	497
Massachusetts	M. Eastburn,	. 13	13,	9	1380
Rhode Island	J. P. K. Henshaw,	. 4	9	6 1	560
Connecticut.	T. C. Brownell,	. 19		9 0	2163
New York .	B. T. Onderdonk	. 51	86 3	1 19	4072
Western New York	Wm. H. De Lancey,	. 21	7, 1	1 14	1703
New Jersey	G. W. Doane,	.	••• •	4	
Pennsylvania		. 26	23 1	1 12	2843
Delaware .	Alfred Lee,	. 3	3	1 2	264
Maryland .	W. R. Whittingham, .	. 18	13 1	8 10	1532
Virginia .	SWilliam Meade,		EO 1	7 23	2000
	John Johns, . \	•			1
North Carolina	L. S. Ives,	. 6		3 3	916
South Carolina	C. E. Gadsden,	. 13	7	8 6	837
Georgia .	S. Elliott, Jr.,	. 5	5	3 7	286
Florida .	S. Elliott, Jr. Provisional Bp.		• • • • • • •	•• •••	62
Alabama .	N. H. Cobbs,]		·· 3	69
Mississippi .	J. H. Otey, Provisional Bp.	. []		2	298
Louisiana .	Leonidas Polk,			1	• • • •
Tennessee .	J. H. Otey,	. 4	1	2 3	145
Kentucky .	B. B. Smith,	,		5	254
Ohio	C. P. M'Ilvaine,		8 1	3 6	1156
Indiana .	Jackson Kemper, Provisn'l B	p.		•• ••••	• • • •
Illinois .	Philander Chase,	. 6	2	1 4	250
Michigan .	S. A. M'Coskry,	. 4	. 3	4	419
Missouri .	C. S. Hawks,			• • • • • •	

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW.

1835.	1838.	1841.	1844.
Churches consecrated, 123	Do. 168	Do 93	Do 143
Priests ordained, 136 333 Deacons ordained, 197	Do. 179 393	Do. 168 355	Do. 176 } 367
Deacons ordained, 197 \ 355	Do. 214 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Do. 187 \ 300	Do. 191 5
Candidates for Orders, 165	Do. 188	Do155	Do203
Confirmations, 10,277	11,866	Do····14,767	Do 22,215

TABULAR VIEW,-No. 11

ABSTRACT OF PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Clergy dled.					oi :			12.	•		***				•	6		•			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Charches being ballt		-			•	01	•		:	6		•	11	•	•	•	•	•			·		•	30		8	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
Sunday	Teachers	77	0,			300	- Z		517	•	.1196	87	. 615		:	:	:	:	37.	<u>:</u>							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Sus	Pupils.	864	200		36fg.	3000	5100	.8288	3013	:	9305	915	3790	:	:		572	172.	187	:		:	:	:	<u>:</u>		:::::	•••••
	Fanorale		116.	273	:	450	1524	434	1317	:	1880	142	1668	:	:	e4	:	87	189	111	 88 :-	25	:	731	119		:	
Marriagos.			53	119.		 	910	2301	990.	:	1175	61···	1190		•	319	:		68	74	130	31	:	339	*****	:	:	
Communicants.	.fmcT	4X	200	1.536	4,386	2.11K	7,467	13,436	5.369	1.946	8,8£5	538	6,193	5,000.	1.71)	3.535.	700.	182.	349	287	33]	650	565	3,734	370	710	J,119	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Comme	.bobbA	505		\$		•		3164			. 3706.	. 259.	1762	1200			38.8.			:		•	210	1534	178		:::	
	·latoT	285	150	558	1885	840	2752		3017	1311	5572		5370	2250			565	: 88 ::	319	837	587	••••	480	174)	308	630	8 8	
Beptiems.	Mot specified,					. 135							. 559	:				:		:	:		:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	::::	:	•••••
Bep	etastal	185	. 130	. 38	1413	350	1880	7393.	287	1006	4550	287.	3542	1891	:	1963		:	:	608	:::		346	1330		:	: #1:	
	Adalts.	107	30	169.	472	355.	872.	1274	730	305	1098	74	24.9.	359		688	•			225	:	108	114	405.			211	•••••
	.eolline?		450.	25	•		6314			•	0009	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•					•	. 309.		•		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	946	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		
Parishes.		9		B	:	91	97.	164	116	46.	117	17	88		9	45	17	9.				13.		78	83	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		 :-
Clergy.		30			58	ੜ ::	101	. 198	107	8	121	30	100.		30	50	88	7	14	16]]	32	8	57	14	19	33	
	DIOCESES.	Maine	New Hampahire.	` ૠ	Massachusetts.		Connecticut,	York,	Western New York,	New Jersey,	Pennsylvania,	Delaware.	Maryland.	Virginia.	North Carolina	South Carolina,	-	Florida	Alabuma,	Mississippi,	Louisiana,	Tennessee,	Kentucky,	Ohlo	Indiane,	Minols	Michigan,	Missouri,

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW OF CHIEF ITEMS.

1006	•
1835.	
Clergy in 19 Dioceses	763
Adults, in 11 Dioceses · · · · 2,021	04 040
Baptisms, { Adults, in 11 Dioceses 2,021 } Infants, in 11 Dioceses 10,371 }	21,849
Communicants added in 6 Dioceses	2,136
Total of Communicants in 19 Dioceses	36.416
Marriages in 11 Dioceses	5,436
Burials in 11 Dioceses	8,774
Sunday Scholars in 11 Dioceses	
Sunday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses	3,059
Clergy Deceased in a Dioceses	22
1838.	•
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses	0.54
(Adulta in 12 Dioceses	951
Baptisms. Infants in 12 Dioceses 14 964	18758
Not specified in 2 Dioceses 1.272	10,700
Baptisms, { Adults, in 12 Dioceses 2,522 } Infants, in 12 Dioceses 14,964 } Not specified in 2 Dioceses 1,272 } Communicants added in 4 Dioceses	7,290
Total of Communicants in 23 Dioceses	45,930
Marriages in 13 Dioceses · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,719
Burials in 13 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses	,
Sunday School Pupils in 13 Dioceses	4,367
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses	39,443 27
	•
1841.	
,	1.952
,	1,952
,	1, 95 2 34,465
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses	1, 95 2 34,465
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses	3 878
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, { Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, { Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, { Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, { Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, { Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Baptisms, { Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 } Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 } Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses 1844. Clergy in 24 Dioceses (Number in 3 Dioceses not reported) Baptisms, { Adults, in 19 Dioceses 7,807 } Infants, in 19 Dioceses 30,254 } Not specified in 3 Dioceses 1,058 } Communicants added in 12 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28 1,096 39,119 12,490
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28 1,096 39,119 12,490 72,099
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses 1844. Clergy in 24 Dioceses (Number in 3 Dioceses not reported) Adults, in 19 Dioceses 7,807 Infants, in 19 Dioceses 30,254 Not specified in 3 Dioceses 1,058 Communicants added in 12 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 26 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28 1,096 39,119 12,490 72,099 8,036
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses 1844. Clergy in 24 Dioceses (Number in 3 Dioceses not reported) Adults, in 19 Dioceses 7,807 Baptisms, { Adults, in 19 Dioceses 30,254 } Not specified in 3 Dioceses 1,058 } Communicants added in 12 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 26 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 17 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28 1,096 39,119 12,490 72,099 8,036 14,330
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses 1844. Clergy in 24 Dioceses (Number in 3 Dioceses not reported) Baptisms, Adults, in 19 Dioceses 7,807 Infants, in 19 Dioceses 30,254 Not specified in 3 Dioceses 1,058 Communicants added in 12 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 26 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 17 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 13 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28 1,096 39,119 12,490 72,099 8,036 14,330 5,037
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses Clergy in 24 Dioceses (Number in 3 Dioceses not reported) Baptisms, Adults, in 19 Dioceses 7,807 Infants, in 19 Dioceses 30,254 Not specified in 3 Dioceses Communicants added in 12 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 26 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 17 Dioceses Burials in 17 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 13 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 13 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 14 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28 1,096 39,119 12,490 72,099 8,036 14,330 5,037 40,012
Clergy, in 25 Dioceses Adults, in 14 Dioceses 4,729 Infants, in 14 Dioceses 22,496 Not specified in 9 Dioceses 7,240 Communicants added in 9 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 14 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses 1844. Clergy in 24 Dioceses (Number in 3 Dioceses not reported) Baptisms, Adults, in 19 Dioceses 7,807 Infants, in 19 Dioceses 30,254 Not specified in 3 Dioceses 1,058 Communicants added in 12 Dioceses Total of Communicants in 26 Dioceses Marriages in 17 Dioceses Burials in 17 Dioceses Sunday School Teachers in 13 Dioceses	3,678 55,477 8,604 14,961 3,974 32,265 28 1,096 39,119 12,490 72,099 8,036 14,330 5,037

TABULAR VIEW.-No. III

FUNDS AND COLLECTIONS.

DIOCERES.	Domestic and Foreign Missions.	Diocesan Missions.	General Contribu- tions for Church Ob-	Fund for the Relief of Aged and Infirm Clergymen.	Episcopal Fund.	Widows and Orphans of Clergy-men.	Fund of the Society for advancement of Christianity.
Maine, New Hammehire	1,470 61	550 60	067 56				
Vermont,	741 %5	107 87	2,803 90				
Rhode Island,	6,000 00	5,500 00	10,000 00				
Connecticut, New York.		n	166.179.72	4.383.76			
Western New York,				8	96.587 00		
Pennsylvania,			•				
Velaware,	998 10 11 930 00		4.390 59}				
Virginia	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
South Carolina,				300 00	16,831 03 60,000 00	60,600 00.	59,969 50
Georgia, Florida			9,906 44				
Alabema,			4,971 57				
musersenpps,			8.574 U6.				
Tennesse,			•	•			
Ohio,	2,100,00	\$ 700 00	15,000 00				
Indiana,	140 12						
Michigan,						_	
Miserari,		•••••••••••					•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

REPORTED TO THE CONVENTION, AND LAID ON THE TABLE.

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Maine . . . . . . . . . Journals of 1840, 1842, 1843, and 1844.
 New Hampshire · Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844.
 Vermont.....Journals of 1842, 1843, and Statistics of 1844.
 Massachusetts · · · · Journals of 1842; of Special Convention, 1842, 1843, and
                    1844; and Bishop Eastburn's Primary Charge, 1843.
 Rhode Island .... Journals of 1842 and 1843, and Special Convention of 1843,
                    and Pastoral Letter of Bishop Henshaw, 1843.
 Connecticut ......Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; and Bishop Brownell's
                    Charge, 1843.
 New York · · · · Journals from 1785 to 1819, inclusive; also of 1841, 1842,
                    and 1843; Constitution and Canons of the Diocese of New
                    York, 1842; Two Pastoral Letters of Bishop B. T. Op-
                    derdonk, 1844.
 Western New York Journals of 1841 and 1842.
New Jersey · · · · · Journal of 1842.
Pennsylvania · · · · Journal of 1844.
 Delaware ..... Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; Sermon and Address by
                    Bishop Lee, 1842.
Maryland .... Journals of 1842 and 1843, and Bishop Whittingham's
                    Charge, 1843.
Virginia · · · · · Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; Constitution and Canone
                    of Diocese of Virginia, 1840; Pastoral Addresses of
                    Bishop Meade, 1843 and 1844.
North Carolina . . . Journal of 1844.
South Carolina · · · Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; Pastoral Letter of Bishop
                    Gadsden, 1842; Charge by the same, 1843; Two Circu-
                    lars and Devotional Offices, by the same, 1841, 1842, and
                    1844.
Georgia .....Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844.
Florida · · · · · Journal of 1844.
Alabama .....Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844.
Mississippi · · · · · Journals of 1842 and 1843.
Louisiana · · · · · · Nothing.
Tennesses ..... Journal of 1844.
Kentucky · · · · · Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; Two Charges, by Bishop
                   Smith, 1840 and 1843.
Okio .... Journals of 1841, 1842, and 1843; Bishop Mc Ilvaine's
                   Charge, 1843.
Indiana ..... Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844, and Special Conventions of
                   1843 and 1844.
Illinois .... Journals of 1842 and 1843.
Michigan ..... Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844.
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APPENDIX D.—TREASURER'S REPORT.

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APPENDIX E.-I.

REPORT.

The Board of Missions respectfully offers to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church its Third Triennial Report.

The Board has held, since its last Triennial Report, three annual meetings, and one special meeting, viz. New York, in June, 1842, New York, December, 1842, Boston, June, 1843, New York, June, 1844. The full reports of the proceedings at these several meetings, together with the reports of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, have been published. Copies are herewith submitted, viz.:

The Second Triennial Report of the Board, including Documents, then sub-

mitted, October, 1841.

eign Treasury,

Balance in Foreign Treasury,

Seventh Annual Report of the Board, June, 1842. Eighth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1843.

Ninth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1844, together with Report of

Special Meeting of the Board, in December, 1842.

The Board has also received from both of the Committees, reports of their doings from June, 1844, to the present time; manuscript copies of which are in like manner submitted.

These Documents will put the Convention in possession of full and particular information upon the subject of missionary operations, conducted under its sanction and authority, and render unnecessary in this report any detailed account of the same.

The following summary is submitted.

- TO NATION IN SHIPTING A PROPERTIES.		•		•			
I. FUND	B.						
1. Receipts.		_					
	Domest	c.	Foreign	l.	Total.		
Oct. 1, 1841, to June 15, 1842, 81 months.	\$22,706	19	\$25,230	88	\$47,937	07	
1 year to June 15, 1843,		60	35,197	50	74,033	10	
1 year to June 15, 1844,	•		31,032		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21	
31 months to Oct. 1, 1844,	3,434					_	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ,		600		•		
	\$93,242	94	\$97.548	63	\$190,791	57	
In the previous three years,					168,710		
2. Payments.					•		
	Domest	ic.	Foreign	1.	Total.		
Oct. 1, 1841, to June 15, 1842, 81 months,			\$24,306			27	
1 year to June 15, 1843,					69,568		
1 year to June 15, 1844,					61,228		
31 months to October, 1, 1844.			7,031				
	\$95,991	11	\$92.714		\$189,705	43	
					175,809		
Excess of payments, \$2,	748 17				•		
	834 31						
	591 38 } 1 510 58 } 1	Oon	<i>Yearly e</i> nestic .	epei	editures. . \$34,	000	
Oct. 1, 1844. Now due from For-							

The Board has the satisfaction of reporting, that the Monthly Missionary Journal of the Church, "the Spirit of Missions," which was formerly a charge

\$7,099 07 } Foreign

upon the Mission Treasury, is now supporting itself, and is gaining an increased circulation in the Church. It is believed that the publication answers in good measure the design for which it was established, and no alteration in the arrangements which now govern it are recommended.

The Board recommends to the General Convention, the appointment of a

Missionary Bishop to the native tribes, in the Indian Territory.

The Board also recommends to the General Convention, the appointment of three Missionary Bishops for Foreign parts, one for Africa, one for China, and one for the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as important to the full efficiency of missionary operations of the Church in those parts.

The Board ventures an expression of the opinion that nothing is wanting under the blessing of God for the enlargement of our missionary efforts, both at home and abroad, but a thorough adoption of the plan of systematic charity, and for the establishment of this measure throughout the Church, it must rely upon the clergy.

Respectfully submitted,
By order of the Board,

PHILANDER CHASE.

Attest: PETER VAN PRLT, Secretary. Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1844.

APPENDIX E.—II.

MISSIONARY REPORT OF BISHOP OTEY.

The Undersigned, in compliance with the provisions of Canon IL, Sec. 6, of the General Convention of 1838, makes the following Report:

That under appointment made by the Presiding Bishop, in accordance with a Resolution of the House of Bishops, passed on the 17th October, 1841, he undertook the discharge of the duties of Missionary Bishop in the State of Arkansas, and the Indian Territory south of 361 degrees of north latitude, and began his labors in January, 1842. It was understood at the time this arrangement was entered into, that the undersigned, should give such attention and time to the work of the Missionary Episcopate, as could be properly spared from the engagements he was under to his own diocese, and that of Mississippi. The field which he was appointed to overlook, is of vast extent, embracing an area, exclusive of the Indian Country, of 148,000 square miles, and a population of 1,302,435 inhabitants. In this wide region are found about thirty clergymen, of whom about one-third are Missionaries, occupying stations generally very remote from each other, and affording but infrequent opportunities for clerical intercourse. All the stations recognized by the Board of Missions have been visited annually by the undersigned since his appointment, and some of them twice in the year. He would deem it an unnecessary consumption of time to enter into a particular detail of the official services in which he has been called to engage in the prosecution of his work. A particular account of his official and ministerial acts has been rendered to the Board of Missions at each of its annual meetings, until the present year, and the Convention is respectfully referred to reports made to that body for any information connected with the Mission of the undersigned, and not embodies in this communication. It is proposed to give an account here only of these services in which your Missionary has been engaged, in visitations made since the date of his last annual Report to the Missionary Board.

On the 26th September, 1843, left Columbia to visit the Churches and Missionary stations in the western district of Tennessee, and North Mississippi: arrived at Bolivar, where Dr. Stephens labors, on the evening of the 28th. Evening prayer was said by the Rev. Mr. Litton, and sermon preached by myself to a very large and attentive congregation. The like services were performed on Tuesday evening following, the intervening Sunday having been employed at La Grange, in the consecration of a new and beautiful Church

erected there, and in the confirmation of seven persons.

Wednesday, the 4th October. Preached twice at Bolivar, baptized one adult, one infant, and confirmed one person. Heavy and continuous rains set in at this time, and prevented our having any more services, as well as kept many from assembling together with us. I regret to be obliged to report that the Church at Bolivar was not consecrated at this time, as it was expected to be. The interior arrangements in the construction of pews, a chancel and pulpit, were not completed. Recent information from the worthy and aged Missionary at the Station, conveys the gratifying intelligence that these works are now in a state of forwardness, and that the Church will ere long be in readiness for the solemn act of consecration to the worship and service of Almighty God.

Thursday, 5th. Arrived at Jackson, after a fatiguing ride in the rain, but too late for service. The Rev. Louis Jansen had been received into the diocese of Tennessee, upon letters dimissory from the Rt. Rev. Dr. Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, as early as June of this year, and had been appointed Missionary to Jackson and Brownsville, united as one station. At the time Jackson was visited, Mr. Jansen was absent, having gone to Pennsylvania to assist in the removal of his family to his new and interesting field of labor. The good effects, however, of his industry and faithful ministrations were very apparent, in the readiness with which large congregations came together for several days to worship, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather,—in the number confirmed, and in the interest which the friends of the Church there continue to manifest in its prosperity. Measures have been taken to build a Church, and from the zeal which has been shown in this work, there can be but little doubt that it will be successfully accomplished.

The services performed at Jackson on the occasion of this were prayers and preaching in the morning and evening of Friday the 6th. Congregations

large.

Saturday, 7th. Prayers and sermon in the forenoon; in the afternoon the baptism of one adult and six children, and at night, prayers and preaching.

Sunday, 8th. After prayers and sermon in the morning, the rite of Confirmation was administered to thirteen persons. In the afternoon once more said prayers and preached.

Monday, 9th. Proceeded to Brownsville, 28 miles distant. The recent copious rains had rendered the roads heavy, and travelling was in consequence slow and difficult. The time of reaching Brownsville was too late to allow of any arrangements for service before the following day.

Tuesday, 10th. Read prayers and preached, morning and evening.

Wednesday, 11th. Performed the like services with the addition at night of confirming eight persons. These services were performed in much weakness, your Missionary suffering greatly from attacks of a disease with which he has been long afflicted; but it was most gratifying to find that large congregations assembled to hear God's word read and preached, and that they appeared both interested and impressed. Our people here are without a house of worship, and they are at present too few in numbers, and too feeble in resources to attempt the building of one. This town, however, is situated in the midst of a very fertile country, and an industrious, thriving, and virtuous With God's blessing upon the faithful labors of such a Missionary as Mr. Jansen, we may reasonably hope that a considerable increase will be made to the Church from such a people. They are, nevertheless, greatly scattered and divided among opposing sects—and such is the contrariety of teaching found among these, that many persons appear at a loss what opinions to receive as true, and what is worse, some seem to think that it is of little or no consequence whether they adopt any religious sentiments or principles at all. Such, in fact, is the aspect under which religion is presented generally in the South West. The seeds of infidelity, in the absence of sound religious instruction by the fireside, and from the pulpit, have been widely sown, and have taken deep root, and the bitter fruits are perceived not only in the crimes which sometimes astound us by the daring hardihood of their perpetration, but in the licentiousness of manners which too frequently deorms the face of society, and in the apathy and stoical indifference which the arger and more intelligent portions of the community manifest as to the

prevalence of truth or error upon the subject of religion—and indeed, we may say an unconcern whether religion under any form shall become prevalent. In such a state of things, and where there are but few members of the Church to furnish a counteracting influence, it must be obvious, that it will be a work of time to cause just notions to prevail in exclusion of error and prejudice—and that it will be at the cost of much labor to establish congregations upon a proper and sure basis. Yet, notwithstanding all these, and other difficulties and discouragements, some progress has been made towards a better condition; enough, not only to encourage hope, but also to justify yet greater sacrifices and efforts than we have hitherto made in a great and good cause—the cause of our country and our Church—of God and His Christ.

Thursday, 12th. Left Brownsville this morning, and rode to Eglau, the residence of Dr. Samuel Oldham, a worthy Christian gentleman, and well known in this State for his firm and intelligent attachment to the Church and her institutions, as likewise for his persevering and liberal efforts to secure for his own family and neighbors the services of a minister of religion. His case is mentioned here particularly, as one of a class embracing some of the most intelligent and worthy planters in the South West. A Christian from principle. and a Churchman from conviction, he very naturally sets a high value upon the privileges and blessing of religious communion and fellowship, and hence his earnest desire to have a minister in his neighborhood, even though he can enjoy from him only occasional visits; and hence it is that he has kept before the undersigned for years past, a standing application for a clergyman. He lives in a productive region, in a neighborhood sufficiently populous to furnish a congregation large enough to occupy all of a minister's attention; his own family of dependents is numerous enough to give a clergyman full employment, and for such services he would pledge to him maintenance, and a comfortable home at his own house. It is most confidently believed that ministers without families could not find situations in which they would be more comfortably and usefully employed, than the one now indicated, and as before remarked, it forms one of a class to be found scattered all over the South West. Such a position as that which Dr. Oldham offers, presents strong claims to consideration, and your Missionary has sought diligently to have it occupied, in the firm conviction that if such an effort should prove successful, and there appears no good reason to apprehend a different result, it would lead to the planting and establishing of the Church in neighborhoods, now almost unreached by our present mode of operation, and encourage to like efforts in every part of the country. It is an exceedingly rare thing in the South West, to find an Episcopal Church out of the cities and towns. Other denominations have houses of worship pretty generally in every neighborhood; their meeting-houses—as they prefer to term them—are found crowning the summits of our hills, and lining the borders of our streams throughout this vast region; while our Churches are as yet, with very rare exceptions, confined to the principal towns; and so things are likely to continue unless such opportunities as those presented by the liberal offer of Dr. Oldham and others similarly situated, be embraced. The opinion is here deliberately expressed that the non-occupation of such places by the ministry is a positive loss to our cause. It too frequently happens that the fears of our members, that we do not consider and regard their destitution, because we do not respond to their liberal proposals, ripen into a conviction that we are careless of their fate; they become indifferent, and either grow worldlyminded, or attach themselves to some one of the various sects around them.

Sunday 15th. Went to a meeting-house in the vicinity of Dr. Oldham's, and preached to a respectable congregation of the neighbors and their negroes. There being a camp-meeting in the neighborhood, and no previous notice of my coming circulated, most of the neighboring families were on the campground.

The next Missionary station visited, was that of St. Andrew's, on the south side of the Hatchée, and about 22 miles from Brownsville, in a wealthy and pleasant neighborhood; where on Tuesday the 17th, after prayers by Rev. Mr. Litton, a sermon was preached to a small congregation.

Wednesday, 18th. Baptized one adult and three children, and after the morning prayer was said by Mr. Litton, preached the funeral sermon of Dabney C. and Agnes Collier—brother and sister—exemplary, and pious members of our communion, who died within a month of each other, leaving interesting families, and |an aged father, who looked fondly upon these children, as the supports of his declining years, and whose kind offices would smoothe his own passage to the tomb. Within a few weeks past he has himself been gathered to the rest of the grave, and now he sleeps quietly in death by the side of those whom he loved so tenderly in life. A more pointed warning is seldom presented to observation, than is found in these successive and melancholy bereavements, which have overwhelmed these families with affliction; the young and aged, the pious and exemplary suddenly cut down in the midst of hope and usefulness, and all the cheering prospects of life overshadowed by the darkness of the tomb!

The next Missionary ground visited was St. Paul's Church, Randolph, and Ravenscroft Chapel in the vicinity. At the latter, Friday 20th, read prayers,

baptized three colored children, and preached.

Saturday, 21st. Rode to Randolph, and after prayers preached. A violent storm of rain, thunder and lightning, prevented any further services this day.

Sunday, 22d. Morning and evening prayer read, beptized five adults, four children, and confirmed four persons. The congregation at this place, always zealous in good works, and consistent in their principles and conduct, have been greatly weakened by removals of families and others to other parts of the country, rendering Missionary appropriations indispensable to the support of the ministry. They have been now a long time without a clergyman.

After visiting Memphis and performing such services as were requisite, your Missionary proceeded to Holly Springs, recognized up to that time as a Missionary station, and arrived there by dark on the evening of October 27th.

In this parish preached twice on Saturday, and twice on Sunday—four persons were confirmed, and the Holy Communion administered to a large number. This parish having been sustained by Missionary appropriations up to the 1st of October, 1843, has since that time been able to provide for itself, and

is in a highly prosperous condition.

Tuesday, 31st. Arrived at Pontotoc at sundown. This is not a Missionary Station, and has enjoyed only the occasional services of travelling and visiting brethren. It was supposed that there were materials there, out of which to form a respectable congregation, and in connection with Aberdeen a flourishing town on the Tombigbee, become a Missionary Station, under the oversight of one and the same Clergyman. But these expectations have by no means been realized, and much less interest manifested in the accomplishment of such an object, than was anticipated. Prayers were read and sermons preached there by your Missionary on the morning of Wednesday, November 1st, and in the morning and afternoon of Thursday, November 2d, and one person confirmed. Leaving Pontotoc on Thursday night, arrived at Columbus on the evening of Saturday; on the next day, being Sunday 5th, preached morning and afternoon—administered Holy Communion, and confirmed three persons the Rev. Mr. Noble assisting in the prayers. Columbus is no longer a Missionary Station—the connection of the congregation with the Domestic Committee having ceased upon the resignation and retirement of Rev. M. L. Forbes. The Rev. Mr. Freeman officiated there about 15 months, and the Unurch was greatly increased and strengthened under his judicious and zealous administration of its concerns. Since his retirement, the Rev. Mr. Halsey was elected Rector, and the congregation is now in a prosperous condition.

February 6th, 1844. This day left home to fulfil an engagement with the Rev. Secretary of the Domestic Committee, to meet with Rt. Rev. Bishops Kemper and Polk, in Louisiana, for the purpose of conference in regard to the Missionary work, and especially in reference to the devising of some plan for the religious instruction of the Indian race. In going South, an opportunity occurred to spend a week in Washington County, Mississippi, in some neighborhoods of which resided friends and members of the Church, who had manifested an earnest desire to have a minister settled in the county. During

this sojourn in Washington, in addition to preaching, two persons were confirmed, and measures taken to call a minister, which have resulted in the settlement of the Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, in the neighborhood of Princeton. There are many towns on the banks of the Mississippi at which congregations might be gathered, to which the services of a minister would be truly acceptable if one could be found to undertake the duty. One active and zealous minister could preach at Napoleon and Columbia, Arkansas, at Princeton, Mississippi, and at Lake Providence, Louisiana, once a month or oftener; and at each of these places exert an influence that is most desirable, and that would be felt in its good effects, upon a large population, and perhaps for years to come. The facility of reaching these points by steamboats is so great, that travelling would be attended with comparatively little trouble, and

a very trifling expense.

The contemplated conference with Bishops Kemper and Polk failed in consequence of the detention of the former by necessary engagements to his mission, and of the absence of the latter on a visitation of the Churches in the Republic of Texas. At the earnest solicitation of the Rev. Secretary of the Domestic Committee and in compliance with what was understood to be the wishes of the Church, the undersigned undertook a journey of exploration and observation up Red River and through a portion of the Indian territory, in company with the Rev. N. S. Harris, Secretary of the Domestic Committee, with a view to learn the condition of the Indians in their new homes, the practicability of any plans for their religious and intellectual improvement, and especially the feasibility of establishing a mission among them. It is deemed unnecessary to detain you by any account of this journey, since the journal of the Rev. Mr. Harris has been published, and will supply all the facts and information which a detail here would furnish. The time occupied by the undersigned was from the 8th of March till the 5th of April, and the route pursued was up Red River to Fulton, in Arkansas, thence by land to Washington and Fort Towson in the Indian country; and thence across the Choctaw nation to Fort Smith on the Arkan-This course brought us into contact only with the Choctaws, a tribe more advanced perhaps than any other in civilization, and in moral and intellectual improvement. An opportunity was afforded of seeing several of the chief or head men of the nation—of visiting the principal schools under the management of missionaries of the A. B. C. F. Missions—of conversing freely and fully with them about their plans, the success of past efforts, and the means, actual and prospective, for accomplishing the object of the missions already established in the nation. On all these points, it is believed, ample and satisfactory information was obtained. The conclusion to which the undersigned has arrived, from all the observations which he made among the Choctaws, and from all the information gained about the plans in operation for their improvement, is, that the Choctaw nation are in a better condition, as it respects the provisions actually made for their religious and intellectual improvement, than are the mass of the people of the United States. The A. B. of Commissioners has among them three missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Byington, Wright, and Kingsbury. - These gentlemen have been with the nation five and twenty years. have made themselves perfect masters of the language, have translated the New Testament into Choctaw, besides portions of the Old Testament, and will shortly have the whole or nearly the whole of the Bible, besides hymns and other pious works, printed and published for the use of the people and childre receiving instruction at their hands. They have at this time under their superintendence three flourishing boarding-schools for girls, supported principally by appropriations made by the Legislative council out of the annuities secured to the Choctaws from the United States Government. These schools have been for a number of years in successful operation, and every year sending out those qualified to spread around the light of knowledge and virtue. Besides these institutions, there is the Spencer Academy, a seminary for boys, sustained by an annual appropriation of \$6,000, under the management of the Rev. Mr. M'Kenney, assisted by Messrs. Wright and Wilson, and by Mr. Dwight, an educated and pious Choctaw. At the time of our visit there were 56 boarders in the establishment, and buildings in progress to accommodate a much larger

number. To this are to be added some private schools, and others established by the Methodists and Baptists. The annual appropriation, made by the Choctaws for educational purposes, cannot be less than \$20,000; and the propability is that the actual allowance is considerably over that sum. Taking the number of the Choctaws then at 15,000, which is a large estimate, and the schools established among them, and the sum annually appropriated for their support, and we reiterate the opinion that their means and opportunities for religious and intellectual improvement are greater than fall to the lot of the people of the United States. If benevolence then select its objects, it would point to others rather than the Choctaws as calling for our sympathy, our

prayers, and our aid.

Until recently, the Choctaws have been almost exclusively under the religious tuition of Messrs. Byington, Wright and Kingsbury. Teachers of a different religious persuasion have recently found their way into the nation, and some inconvenience has already been experienced from differences in forms, sentiments, doctrine and modes of operation. The Missionaries of the American Board appear to be, and no doubt are, honest, self-denying and pious men. They seem to be deeply imbued with the spirit of the Master whom they strive to serve in the gospel, and too much praise cannot be awarded to themby us, for the patient perseverance which they have given, in efforts to promote the temporal and eternal welfare of the people to whose improvement they have have devoted their time, their talents, their prayers, their all. It would be a matter of deep regret, to see them interrupted or impeded in their work, even by well meant efforts to carry forward the same object which they have in view. Whatever improvements the Choctaws have made in the arts of civilized life, in religion and intelligence for the last twenty-five years, are to be ascribed almost exclusively to the labors of these three men.

A Mission to the Choctaws will be attended with a greater expense than to almost any other of the tribes. The Choctaws have appropriated already all that can be spared from their annuities; whereas, among the Chickasaws—who constitute a fourth division of the Choctaw nation—and the Creeks, no appropriations of the sort, it is understood, have yet been made. Reference is made in these remarks to the fact, that instruction in religion is carried on in connection with education. It seems to be the only practicable plan to elevate either the moral or intellectual character of these people, to cultivate the

head and the heart at the same time.

It is probable, from information received at Fort Towson, that there is an opening for efforts to be made among the Chickasaws, who are said to be desirous of having teachers come among them, and for whose support they are willing to make liberal provision. A letter addressed to the agent upon this subject, and making inquiries into the condition of the Chickasaws, has not yet received a response, unless some communication has been made to the Secretary of the Domestic Committee upon the subject, of which the writer hereof has received no information.

The Creeks are a large and powerful tribe or confederacy, occupying a fine country between the Cherokees on the north, and the Choctaws on the south. They are advancing in the arts of civilized life, and as the undersigned was informed, particularly in husbandry. Owing to the imprudent conduct of those who have been among them as missionaries, no white man is now allowed to preach in the nation, except Mr. Loughbridge, and he to the members of only his own school. A very interesting letter has been recently received from Mr. Wm. Whitfield, a member of our Church, and a teacher among the Creeks, asking for a donation of Prayer-Books, and other religious works to be used for the benefit of those entrusted to his care. The letter is appended to this Report, and the hope is here earnestly expressed, that the appeal for aid will be promptly responded to.*

On the 4th of April, we reached Fort Smith, on the Arkansas, and were kindly entertained by General Taylor and the officers of his command, as we had been also by Major Andrews at Fort Towson. Indeed, it is but a feeble expression of our gratitude to say, that during our excursion through the Indian country, we received from the officers of the United States Army every at-

tention for our safety. Their care extended to provision for our comfort in everything, and has left impressions of their kindness, which can never be effaced. In the afternoon of this day, was sent on horseback by Gen. Taylor to Van Buren, where the Rev. Daniel M'Manus is the missionary. At night, after prayers by Mr. M'Manus, I preached to a very respectable congregation.

April 5th. To-day laid the corner-stone of Trinity Church, Van Buren, and delivered an address. I am sorry to learn from themissionary at this station, that he feels discouraged, and intends to apply for a chaplaincy in the United States Army. The stations on our western frontier call for an amount of endurance and perseverance, of faith and hope, which the past history of the Church in the West, shows that few of our Clergymen possess. And yet, the ministers of other persuasions are laboring in precisely the same field, and under the same circumstances; and men in the pursuit of gain are found to encounter all the difficulties and brave all the dangers which beset the path of the Missionary. These do it for an earthly reward, and shall we not do it for a Heavenly crown?

On the 8th of April, arrived at Little Rock. In the evening, after prayers by Rev. Mr. Young, the Missionary, I preached, and then confirmed thirteen persons. The prospects of the Church at this place continue to brighten under the judicious and faithful ministrations of the worthy Missionary. The debt of the Church is nearly, if not wholly paid, and the need of more accommoda-

tion for those who attend our services, begins to be felt.

April 14th, confirmed 9 persons in Trinity Church, Natches. April 17th, confirmed 2 persons, St. Paul's Church, Woodville.

April 21st, do. 10 " (col.) St. Mary's Church, Laurel Hill.

April 23d, baptized 2 infants and confirmed 3 persons in Christ Church,

Jefferson County.

April 24th, confirmed 10 persons, at St. Paul's Church, Grand Gulf.

April 25th, confirmed 2 persons at Port Gibson.

April 26th, baptized a child at Church of the Epiphany, M'Caleb Settlement.

April 28th, confirmed 10 persons, at Christ Church, Vicksburg.

May 1st, confirmed 1 person, do. do. do.

May 4th, confirmed 17 persons, at St. Andrew's Church, Jackson. May 5th confirmed 4 persons, do. do. do. do.

On all these occasions, when these official acts were performed, I also preached, and generally administered the holy Communion.

All which is respectfully submitted,

The undersigned having acted as Missionary Bishop for three years past, now respectfully requests that he may be released from the further charge of the Missionary Episcopate; and hereby tenders his resignation to the Presiding Bishop.

Oct. 10th, 1844.

JAS. H. OTEY, Acting Misssionary Bishop.

LETTER OF MR. WHITFIELD, REFERRED TO ON P. 223.

Creek Nation, Arkansas, August 17th, 1844.

Six:—I doubt not but that you will at once recognize me as the writer of a communication addressed to you some time in the Spring of last year, asking for the attendance of a clergyman of the Episcopal Church for the neighborhood in which I then resided in Scott County, Arkansas.

By the appointment of my father-in-law, Col. Logan, to the Creek Agency, I have received the situation of School-Teacher for the Creeks. Feeling desirous of imparting some religious as well as moral instruction to those placed under my charge and entrusted to my care, I have taken the liberty of addressing you for the purpose of requesting, if compatible with the rules of the Church, that a few of the books of Common Prayer, and such other books as may be thought useful, may be remitted to me, for the use of the school under my charge, and for distribution among such of the Indians as may understand them, or may rightly appreciate the motives actuating the giver; it may be as well for me to add, that the Creeks, through an improper and imprudent course

pursued towards them, by former resident Missionaries, have imbibed strong religious prejudices, so much so, as to exclude all missionaries and preachers from the Nation, with one exception, that of Mr. Loughbridge, a Presbyterian, and who is restricted from preaching, except to his own household and to the scholars of the school under him. From a long residence in the Nation, from a perfect knowledge of their character, and a considerable acquaintance with their language, I flatter myself that, were I possessed of the means, I could, within a short space of time, bring about a great religious reformation. Being, as I previously stated to you, bred in the faith of the Episcopal Church, I feel a sincere regard for its interests, and a strong affection for the forms practised by it in the worship of the Most High. I am strongly of the opinion that the affecting simplicity and sublimity of the language of our Prayers, would in a short time be rightly understood and properly appreciated by these Indians. It rests in a great measure with you, Sir, whether these Indians be enlightened by these means. Though I am an unworthy and sinful man, yet I hope, if I received a favorable answer to the request contained herein, to soon enable them to lay aside their scruples, and receive the more substantial instruction of a regularly ordained minister. These requests may appear strange, yet I make them from purely disinterested motives, and pray for an early and a favorable answer. Should it be acceded to, I will, at an early opportunity, state to you the course I intend pursuing, which I sincerely trust may lead to, Honor, and Glory."

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully, Your most Obedient Servant,
WILLIAM WHITFIELD.

Rt. Reverend Bishop Otey, Columbia, Tennessee. P. S.—Address to the Creek Agency, West of Arkansas.

APPENDIX E.—IIL

MEMORIAL FROM THE MISSIONARIES OF WESTERN AFRICA.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States

of America, for the appointment of a Bishop to Western Africa.

Although the subject of this Memorial has of late called forth so much discussion in the Church, as to afford abundant reason to hope that it will receive the earliest attention of her General Convention, though your Memorialists were silent in regard to it, yet the important station in which they have been placed, six years sad experience in their present imperfect organization, and the prospect of yet greater difficulties and responsibilities, as the operations of the Mission extend, constrain them to use all the influence which they may possess, to secure an object, in their judgment, so necessary to the full success of the cause in which they are engaged.

So deeply impressed have the Mission ever been, with the importance of having an authorized Head, that some time previous to the General Convention of 1841, they appointed a Committee, to memorialize that body on the subject. For reasons not necessary to be stated here, the Committee did not act in the matter. The failure, however, at that time, to secure the object of their wishes, and subsequent three years of experience, have only tended to increase the anxiety of your Memorialists on the subject, and the earnestness with which they would urge the following reasons for the immediate appointment of a Missionary Bishop, for the Protestant Episcopal Mission in Western Africa.

1st. Episcopacy is the distinctive feature of the Church to which we belong, and therefore, wherever a band of its ministers are sent, there its organization should be perfect, in order to the full accomplishment of the object of their Mission.

2d. Such an organization as the Protestant Episcopal Church presents in the order of its Ministry, is that which falls most within the Civil and Political Constitution of the people among whom the Mission is located. A Community or an Institution, without its legitimate Head, does not fall within their conceptions.

3d. Increasing responsibility is involved in the growing operations and dis-

bursements of the Mission. A responsible Head, therefore, such as the Church only can appoint, and such as is hereby solicited, is required, in the opinion of your Memorialists, in order to retain undiminished confidence in this department of its operations.

4th. The Episcopal duties required in the Mission. Two of our number have already been compelled to return to America for Priest's orders; a third is still in Deacon's orders, and it cannot but be expected that other similar

cases will arise.

The number of communicants requiring confirmation is gradually increasing. The number who have died without having enjoyed the advantages of

this rite, is seven. The number of candidates for it, twenty-nine.

Add to these considerations the importance and necessity of a native metrumentality to the full establishment of Christianity in Africa, which is our Church can only be raised up under the wise inspection and official anthority of a Bishop, and the reasons given under this head alone must appear

sufficient to induce such an appointment.

5th. The necessity of frequent visitations, in their influence upon the native communities, and the counsel, advice, and direction of one who is the legitimate Head of the Mission. The frequent presence of such an individual at the different Stations, would contribute greatly to sustain the Missionaries and teachers under their many difficulties, to encourage them in their work, and thus to make them far more efficient in their labors. The importance of the Mission, too, would be greatly magnified in the view of the native tribes.

6th. The relation in which the Mission stands to the colony of "Marytand in Liberia," and the perplexities to which it has given rise, call for the appointment of one, who, by the influence of his office, may carry confidence with his statements, and by his wisdom, prudence, and energy, be able to meet the

emergencies which may from this source arise.

Many other considerations might be added to the above, but your Memorialists cannot but repeat the hope already expressed, that even what has been said, may prove unnecessary, to induce an appointment, required no less by sound reason, and the genius of our Church, than by your duty to the perishing heathen, amongst whom you have, in obedience to the great Head of the Church, established a Mission.

Praying, therefore, that He who has said "Lo, I am with you always, may both fully dispose you to grant the object of our petition, and give you wis-

dom in the selection which you may make,

We subscribe ourselves, most respectfully,
 Your Missionaries in West Africa.

JOHN PAYNE,

Cavalla Station

JOSHUA SMITH,

Cavalla River Station.

S. HAZLEHURST,

Mount Vaughan.

Thomas S. Savage,

On a visit to America.

Edmund W. Hening,

Missionary elect to Africa.

Mount Vaughan, near Cape Palmas, Oct. 6th, 1843.

APPENDIX E.—IV.

MEMORIAL FROM CHRISTIAN JEWS.

To the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

The undersigned, children of the stock of Abraham (who have, as they humbly hope, in their dispersion been brought to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ as the Messiah promised to their fathers), beg leave to represent to you, Right Reverend Fathers, that they are extremely desirous to enjoy the privilege

of Divine Worship according to the Order of the Episcopal Church, and for this purpose desire the appointment of a Missionary in the city of New York, whose whole time may be devoted to the work of gathering together and instructing in the principles of the Christian Religion our brethren still in unbelief. We rejoice to hear that God is adding his richest blessing to the labors of the Established Church of Great Britain among our people, and that not only in England, but on the Continent, where Missionary stations have been established, numbers have been brought to acknowledge Jesus as the true Messiah, and been received by Baptism into the Christian Church. In London, it has been found expedient, on many accounts, to constitute the converts from Judaism into a separate congregation. In this highly favored land, but very little effort has ever been made to convince the thousands of the children of Israel who have become inhabitants in it, that the Messiah has already come, and consequently very few have made open profession of Christianity.

Some, however, have been brought to the knowledge of Christ, and having tasted of the riches of Divine love, desire that these blessings of Redemption, through God's only begotten Son, may be proclaimed to all of Abraham's seed. We know of no way to secure this favor, but by applying to those who are enjoying the root and fatness of the good olive, from which our nation, through unbelief, were broken off; and ask for a portion of the blessing which God has so kindly bestowed upon them. We look with veneration upon that branch of the Church of Christ which you govern, built, as we believe, on the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets (all Jews), with its three Orders of the Ministry, conformed to the Levitical Model, as well as to the admirable Liturgy by which the devotions of her Members are directed to the Father of all Mercies, as those features of Ecclesiastical Order, which are peculiarly well calculated to conciliate the Jewish people, bearing a closer analogy with their own sacred things than the forms of any other body of professing Christians.

We present, therefore, our petition to you. Right Reverend Fathers, in the humble hope that you will find it both expedient and agreeable to make some provision for our spiritual edification, and the salvation of our unbelieving

brethren.

With great respect, we are
Your fellow servants in the Gospel
Of the Blessed Saviour,

JOSEPH LEVON,
DAVID LIEVEN,
JACOB M. GOODMAN,
CHARLES ALLERSHIMER,
and others.

New York, Aug. 27th, 1844.

APPENDIX F.—I.

REPORT OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

AT a stated Triennial Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, held in the Sunday School Room of St. John's Chapel, on the 30th day of September, 1844, the following was adopted as the Triennial Report of the Board to the General Convention of 1844:

REPORT.

The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, thankful to Almighty God for the merciful continuance of his favor and protection, present respectfully to the General Convention their Triennial Report.

According to the Annual Report of the Finance Committee, made in June

last, the property of the present value of which	is about \$3,850),	that cost	.	•	•	shares (the \$5,350 00
Bonds and mortgages of of New York, and two a professorship, and th	o bonds,—one giv e other in part end	en for thownent	e endo	wmen holarsi	t of nip,	62,600 00
Temporary loan, so call				on of p	per-	000 00
manent fund, for the	gradual increase o	I the La	brary,	•	•	600 00
Ground rents in arrear,	ilik			د د	•	350 00
Monies loaned out temp	poraruy, reimbun	PDIS OIL	deman	ia ana	se.	4 000 00
cured by pledge of sto		• •	•	•	•	4,000 00 9,242 30
· Balance of cash in the	Tiespaigly hydrop		•	•	•	8,632 30
			Т	otal,		\$82,097 30
From which deduct end	owmente viz :		•	oui,	•	402001 W
Of Scholarships,	owners, va		29	28,896	72	
" Professorship,	• • •			25,000		
" Library, .		•		6,000		\$59,89 6.72
inolaly, .	• • •		• _	0,000		400,000.10
There remains of capit appropriated,	tal, the income of	which	is not	specia	lly	\$22,200 58
Since that report, the balance in the Treasurer the ground rents in arresting, the sum of \$38,000 Committee of 1843. Be the past year, and contrinvested, to the amount so that, after investing a ciency of \$582 70, in the The expenses of the clows, viz.: Salaries to Professors, L. Interest on scholarships ant Episcopal Society the State of New Yor Insurance of buildings a Quit-rent and taxes, Interest on the library processors of the contract of the library processors. Interest on the library processors of the library processors of the library processors of the library processors.	r's hands, has been ar have been colle has been taken sign onds amounting ributions properly of \$2,725, have led the disposable exapital. Furrent year, as faithfur and Jania, including the for y for promoting led, and library, ermanent fund, and library,	investe cted. (cted. (c	ed on be of the s annual of have able to eived d n hand can be	ond an ecurit report the crime the crime l, then he Property controls and the property controls	d mo ies no t of the paid apital the s will nated test- ig in	rtgage, and ow remain- he Finance off during , and to be same time; l be a defi-
Interest on the above-me		d note.	•	\$3,97	4 00	
Rents and arrearages of		•	•	1,500		
Interest on loans to be n			•	•	00	\$6,224 00
	•	Leavin	ng a de			
The contributions to Seminary have been from From New Hampshire	m the several dio	ceses, as	of the follow	Gene s, viz.	ral 7	Theological
" Massachusetts,		• •	•			\$ 3,847 08
" Rhode Island,	do. , do.		•	\$51	00	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Added since,		•	20		\$ 71 00
	•					=
" Connecticut,	as reported in 18	41	•	\$ 532 (00	
	Added since,		•	41 2		\$573 24
		,	-			- ·
" New York,	as reported in 18	и, .	\$17	4,839 2	59	

		Added si	dce,	•	•	•	1,513	82	\$176,353	11
46	West, New York	r, as reported Added sin			•	•	\$10,507 162		\$10,669	70
. "	New Jersey,	as reported Added sin			•	•	\$2 ,692 2,507		\$5,199	34
41	Pennsylvania,	as reported Added si			•	•	\$9,292 518	•	\$ 9,810	80
41	Delaware, Maryland,	as reported do. Added sin	do.	•	•	•	\$ 6,842 225		\$120 \$7,067	
46 46	Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina,		do. do.	•		•	\$14,060 473		\$632 \$4,266 \$14,534	00
. 4: 4: 4:	Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri,	as reported do.	•		•	•	•	•	\$180 \$500 \$2	47 00
	•				•				\$233,882	26

Since the report of 1841, the additions to the number of the students have been as follows:

In the	year en	ding in Ju	une, 1842,	•	•	•	•		•	28
66	"		1843,	•	•	•	•	•	•	32
æ	EC.	u u	18 44 ,	•	•	•	•	•	•	29
The addi	tions to	the Alur	nni have bee	n			Tota	l,	•	89
		ncement							_	19
4	u	u	1843,	•	•	•	•	•	•	18
«	u	"	1844,	•	•	•	•	•	•	17
							To	tal.	•	54

During the last three years, the general health of the students has been, as

usual, good.

No changes have taken place in the internal economy of the Seminary. There are no commons, but it is understood that board is supplied within the Seminary building at \$1.75 per week. Board may also be obtained in the immediate neighborhood, in respectable families, at \$2.50 per week. The necessary average expenses of a student are about \$125 per annum.

Within the last three years there have been two deaths among the stu-

dents.

The Trustees are pained in being obliged to report the exercise of discipline by the Faculty in the case of two students, who, in November, 1842, were expelled for immoral conduct. This is the first instance in which necessity has arisen for such exercise of discipline since the foundation of the Seminary.

Various amendments of the Statutes have been made from year to year; and in June last the entire code was revised by the Trustees at their stated annual meeting.

An attested copy of the same, as revised and amended, accompanies this

Report.

The most important alterations in the Statutes are two—one of which is contained in Chap. I., and relates to the time of the stated meetings of the Board of Trustees, and to the time of the examinations of the students. This

change was made in the hope of securing a more general attendance of the Trustees, and in order to prevent any collision between the duty of being present at the examinations, and that of transacting the business of the Board.

The other alteration alluded to is in relation to the exercises of the Annual

Commencement, and is contained in Chap. VIII.

The Library has been gradually enlarged by purchase and donation. Since the last Triennial Report, 968 volumes have been added. The whole number of printed books now in the Library is, folios, 1607—quartos, 1364—octavos

and under, 6080;—in all, 9051.

The Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Palpit Eloquence continues without endowment. The Trustees, however, are happy in being able to report that, at a special meeting of the Board, in November, 1841, the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, Rector of All Saints Church in the city of New York, was unanimously elected to the vacant chair; and that he consented, without salary, and in addition to the charge of an extensive parish, to accept the appointment. He has ever since statedly and regularly discharged the duties connected with this important branch of professional education.

In this department, the text books which have been and are in use are—Bishop White's Commentaries on the Ordination Offices, and on the Duties of the Public Ministry; Bishop Burnet's Treatise on the Pastoral Care; Claude's Essay;

Gresley's Ecclesiasticus Anglicanus; and the Book of Common Prayer.

No other modification of, or addition to, the course of study has been re-

ported by the Faculty.

The examinations, annual and semi-annual, have been regularly held according to the provisions of the Statutes; and while the variety in attainment has been observed which is inseparable from so numerous a body of learners, the general result has always been satisfactory—honorable alike to the Professors and Students. The Trustees feel themselves justified in adopting the language of the Report made in June last by the Committee on the final Examination of the Students. "In addition to the testimony grounded upon the performances and proficiency of the Students of the several classes, the Committee desire respectfully and explicitly to state, that not only the whole course of study pursued, but the whole tenor and tone of the sentiments elicited from the Students by the questions of the Professors, appeared to be in perfect accordance with the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church, and such as were calculated to sustain its elevated character and command the public confidence and respect."

In conclusion, the Trustees feel assured that the General Theological Seminary has never been in a more healthful condition than it is at the present time. They humbly trust that through God's blessing it will continue to pursue steadily and faithfully the end and aim of its establishment, and to merit

the full confidence and support of the Church in the United States.

All which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD Y. HIGBEE, Secretary.

APPENDIX F.—II.

MEMORIAL FROM SEVEN TRUSTEES OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

To the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, assembled in General Convention, A.D. 1844.

The undersigned, Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, voting in the minority and against the adoption of the Triennial Report presented at this session to the General Convention; beg leave respectfully to lay before the Convention a brief statement, furnishing, together with the reasons of their dissent from the said Report, facts, which in the judgment of the undersigned, demand the serious consideration of the Council of the Church.

At the stated meeting of the Trustees held in New York, on the 30th of September last, the above named Report on the state of the Seminary was submitted by the Standing Committee of the Trustees, to be adopted by the Board, and transmitted as their Report to the General Convention at its present session. Upon its being read, its consideration was on motion postponed, until after hearing the Report of a special Committee, consisting of three Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen, which had been appointed by the Board in June last, under the following circumstances. A Trustee of the Diocese of South Carolina having laid before the Board certain resolutions, passed by the Convention of that Diocese, touching rumors prejudicial to the Seminary, it was Resolved, "that the said Resolutions be referred to a Committee to consist of seven members to report in the fullest manner." In consequence (as they stated subsequently) "of the difficulty of reducing the subject matter committed to them to form, the interruption arising from their attendance at the sessions of the Board, and the public examinations of the students, and their wish to give the matter a full investigation," the special Committee were unable to report to the Board at the June session, and were continued, with directions to report at the Triennial meeting in September. They reported accordingly at the meeting of the 30th by submitting to the Board, the minutes of their meetings and their correspondence with the Professors in the discharge of their appointed duties, closing with resolutions, to the effect, that in consequence of the difficulties interposed in the way of a full investigation, the Committee should be discharged, and the whole matter entrusted to them, be referred to the Bishops in their capacity as visitors of the Institution. In this aspect of the case, the undersigned felt-themselves justified in withholding their assent from the Report when the question was taken on its adoption, and particularly from the unqualified commendation of the Seminary with which it concludes. They object to the Triennial Report, because it pronounces confidently upon the doctrinal soundness of the Seminary, at the very time when that very question, under the Board's own authorit y, is undergoing a solemn investigation, and because it sends that confident declaration to the General Convention after that Committee has reported its work to be undone, and to have been prevented by the refusal of certain Profe ssors to appear before it, and when in consequence of such refusal, the Bishops, as visitors, have been requested to pursue the investigation, and have resolved to do so, as they have informed your House.

In conclusion, the undersigned feel themselves constrained to ask the attention of the House, to the extraordinary fact, that whilst hitherto, and as it is believed without a solitary exception, the Triennial Reports of the state of the Seminary, have been adopted without a dissenting voice by the Trustees in session; in the present instance, and in a Board composed of ten Bishops, twenty-seven Clerical, and fifteen Lay Trustees, on the motion for adopting the Triennial Report being put, five Bishops, fourteen Clerical, and six Lay Trustees, recorded their votes against the report in its present form, and that it was consequently adopted by a majority of one only, in its present form, and with the unqualified declaration "that the Seminary has never been in a more

healthful condition."

All which is respectfully submitted.

John H. Hopkins, Chas. P. McIlvaine, Manton Eastburn, Wm. H. Barnwell, H. Anthon, P. G. Stuyvegant, Edward Neupville.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8, 1844.

APPENDIX F.—III.

QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PROFESSORS OF THE GENERAL THEOLO-CICAL SEMINARY BY THE BISHOPS AS VISITORS.

The Bishops, as visitors of the General Theological Seminary, respectfully request your answers to the following questions relative to the instructions and condition of the General Theological Seminary, and that the answers be forwarded at once to the Presiding Bishop at Philadelphia.

1. What have you taught concerning the Church of Rome, as being in error

in matters of faith?

2. What concerning the right of any Church to pronounce concerning another Church, as being in error in matters of faith?

3. What concerning the Homilies as expository of the dectrines of this-

Church?

- 4. What concerning the correctness of the principles of Tract No. 90, in interpreting the doctrines of this Church, especially as they are contained in the 39 Articles?
- 5. What concerning the consistency of a clergyman's receiving at the same time, the doctrines of this Church and the doctrinal decrees of the Council of Trent, or any of them, the damnatory clauses excepted?

6. What concerning the obligation of a clergyman of this Church to be conformed in doctrine to the 39 Articles in their literal and grammatical sense, as

well as concerning any liberty of reservation?

7. What concerning the authority of a General Council in determining questions of doctrine and making symbols of faith obligatory upon all Christians?

8. What concerning the infallibility of the Church?

9. What have you taught concerning the difference between the doctrine of the decrees of Trent and the popular doctrine of Rome, and of the compatibility of the doctrine of this Church with either?

10. In what manner is the doctrine of the real presence in the administration.

of the Eucharist, taught in the Seminary?

11. Are the works of Toplady, of Thomas Scott, and John Newton, and Blunt on the Articles, or any of them, used as Text Books, or publicly or privately recommended to the students in the Seminary?

12. Are the works of the Rev. Dr. Pusey, Messrs. Newman, Keble, Palmer, Ward and Massingberd, or any of them, used as Text Books, or publicly or

privately recommended in the Seminary?

- 13. What is the condition of the Seminary, concerning the diligence, piety and order of the pupils, and the general tone of their manners and behavior?
- 14. Has it been publicly or privately taught in the Seminary, that any portion of the sacred narrative in the Book of Genesis, is in the nature of a myth, or is merely or principally allegorical?

15. Has it been publicly or privately taught in the Seminary, that any portions of the Historical Books of the Old Testament are of uninspired origi-

nals?

16. Have disparaging remarks, as to the character of such of the ancient Fathers, as are recommended in the course of ecclesiastical studies, established by the House of Bishops in 1804, or any of the "ancient authors" referred to in the ordinal; or as to the value of their testimony, been made publicly or privately in the Seminary?

17. What is taught in the Seminary, either publicly or privately, respecting that large body of English divinity, which is called the Calvinistic view of the

39 Articles?

18. Are the Morning and Evening Prayers of the Church used in the Chapel, and are the students required to be present and bear part in the daily service?

19. What pastoral care is exercised over the students, and what means are employed to promote in them a spirit of devotion and habits of practical piety?

20. Are the Holy Scriptures publicly and privately taught in the Seminary as the only rule of faith?

21. Are the Holy Scriptures publicly and privately taught in the Seminary, as containing all things necessary to salvation?

22. Is the divine inspiration and authority of every book of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, publicly and privately taught in the Seminary?

23. Are the Books of the Apocrypha, or any of them, publicly or privately

referred to, as of canonical authority in the Seminary?

24. In interpreting Holy Scripture are the students publicly and privately taught to rely exclusively on their own individual judgment, or to look for aid in understanding it, with humble prayer to God, to the interpretation put upon it by those early Fathers, the study of whom is recommended by the House of Bishops?

25. What commentaries and helps, in the exposition of Holy Scripture, are

recommended to the students in the Seminary?

26. In settling questions concerning the Institutions of the Church, such as Episcopacy, Confirmation and the Sacraments, are the students publicly and privately taught diligently to read Holy Scripture and ancient authors?

27. Are the students publicly or privately taught to regard the English Reformation of the 16th Century, as a useless or unjustifiable proceeding?

28. Are the Oxford Tracts adopted as Text Books in the Seminary?

29. Are the Oxford Tracts publicly or privately recommended to the students in the Seminary?

30. Is the Oxford Tract No. 90 used as a Text Book, or publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary, as teaching the true doctrines of the Church?

31. Is Calvinism, comprehending what are known as "the Five Points," publicly or privately taught or recommended in the Seminary?

32. Is any one of the Five Points of Calvinism publicly or privately taught

or recommended in the Seminary!

33. Is the doctrine of Transubstantiation, as repudiated by the 33d article of the Church, publicly or privately taught or recommended in the Seminary?

34. Is the doctrine of Consubstantiation publicly or privately taught or recommended in the Seminary?

35. Are the doctrinal and other errors of the Romish Church, as referred to

in the 39 Articles, duly exposed in the instructions of the Seminary?

- 36. Are any superstitious practices of the Romish Church, such as the use or worship of the crucifix, of images of saints, and the invocation of the Blessed Virgin and other saints, adopted, or publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary ?
- 37. Is the German system of Rationalism, i. e., of rejecting everything mysterious in the doctrines and institutions of the Gospel and making human reason the sole umpire in Theology, adopted, or publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary?

38. Are German or other authors, who support that system, adopted as Text Books, or publicly or privately recommended as guides of Theological opinion

in the Seminary?

39. What are the deviations, if any, from the course of study prescribed by

the House of Bishops?

40. (This and the two following to be answered by the Professor concerned.) What has the Professor of Ecclesiastical History taught in relation to the practice of Infant Communion as used in the early Church?

41. What has the same Professor taught concerning the heretical character

of the Roman Church?

- 42. What has the same Professor taught concerning the Constantinopoli-
- 43. Is the doctrine of "limited Atonement "and of "Reprobation" taught in the Seminary?

APPENDIX F.—IV.

ANSWERS FROM THE PROFESSORS TO THE QUESTIONS ADDRESSED BY THE BISHOPS AS VISITORS.

To the Right Reverend PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop, &c., &c., RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIE:

Agreeably to the request of the Bishops as Visitors of the General Theological Seminary, I have the honor of communicating to you the following answers to the questions propounded to me, as a Professor of said Seminary, by the Visitors. My department, that of the Nature, Ministry, and Polity of the Church, gives me but little personal knowledge of many of the points embraced by those questions.

As far as my official experience and my observation have extended, I respect-

fully reply to the several questions as follows:—

To the First, I reply, that I have uniformly represented the Church of Rome as so much in error, by mutilations of the true faith, and additions thereto, that a Christian man ought to be prevented, in conscience, from joining her communion; and that, communion with her being a sin, she has no scriptural right to jurisdiction in the Church of Christ.

To questions from the Second to the Fifth inclusive, I reply, that I do not remember having given instruction on any of the points embraced in them.

To the Sixth, I reply, that I have been accustomed to instruct the students that the Liturgy, Creeds, Catechism, Articles, and other contents of the "Prayer-Book," are the doctrinal standards of this Church, and are to be understood in their literal and grammatical sense, and without any liberty of reservation; provided that if there be any apparent discrepancy between the meaning, on any given point, of one part of those standards and that of another, such meaning is to be sought and received as will harmonize the different parts.

To the Seventh, I reply, that I do not recollect having embraced its subject.

within my instructions.

To the Eighth, I reply, that its subject-matter does not come directly within the range of my professorship. I have frequently, however, expressed the opinion that the Church is so far infallible as that it has never apostatised, and I believe, never will apostatise, as a whole, or a catholic body, from any of the essential articles of the Christian faith: but I did not consider any of its

branches infallible, or any of its councils, general or provincial.

To the Ninth, I reply, that I have frequently referred to the fact of there being many popular errors in the Roman Church, not essentially growing out of the decrees of Trent; but for which I considered its priesthood responsible, because of the encouragement which it is well known they extend to them; and that there are more apparent than real discrepancies between the decrees of Trent, considered as embracing mere opinions, and our standards; but, that those decrees considered as setting forth and enjoining the faith, are incompatible with the doctrines of this Church.

To the Tenth and Eleventh, I reply, that I have no information in the

premises.

To the Twelfth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth, I reply, that I know not of any of the works therein mentioned being used as text-books. Many years ago, when but a portion of the Oxford Tracts had been published, and long before the appearance of No. 90, in reply to a question proposed to me in one of the classes, I recommended the reading of the Tracts as likely to have an important influence on the theological character of the age, which I thought should be well understood by theological students. This is all I recollect in the premises.

To the Thirteenth, I reply, that as far as my personal observation has extended, I can give a decidedly favorable response, and I have generally understood my brethren of the faculty to be of the same opinion when the subject

has been talked of at our meetings.

To the Fourteenth, Rifteenth, and Sixteenth, I reply that I have no information

in the premises.

To the Seventeenth, I reply, that when I have had occasion to speak of the Calvinistic view of the Thirty-nine Articles, I have done so with decided disapprobation of it, and believe the same to be true of the Professors generally.

To the Eighteenth, I reply—Yes.

To the Nineteenth, I reply, that as there are none other than family prayers in the Chapel on Sundays, the students are attached to different parishes in the city of New York, whose rectors or ministers are their proper pastors; anything further on this head can be better answered by the resident clerical professors. It is my habitual endeavor to accompany the examinations, &c., of my lecture room with practical remarks, designed "to promote a spirit of devotion, and habits of practical piety."

To the Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second, I reply-Yes, to the best of

my knowledge and belief.

To the Twenty-third, I reply—No, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth, I reply, that I am accustomed to instruct the students diligently to study Holy Scripture, as containing all things necessary to salvation, and primitive catholic tradition as a rule for the right understanding of Scripture; and all with humble prayer for God's direction, aid, and blessing.

To the Twenty-fifth, I reply, that I know not.

To the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-sixth, I reply—No, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To the Thirty-fifth, I reply—Yes, to the best of my knowledge and belief. For the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth, I can only refer to such replies as

may be given by the Professor of Biblical Criticism, &c.

To the Thirty-ninth, I reply, that the only text-books used in my department, not included in the course of study set forth by the House of Bishops, are the two tracts, "Episcopacy Tested by Scripture," and "Perceval on the Apostolical Succession."

To the Forty-third, I reply—No, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
With great respect, I am, Right Rev. and Dear Sir,

Your affectionate Brother,

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK,

Professor of the Nature, Ministry, and Polity of the Church. Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1944.

New York, 21st October, 1844.

RIGHT REVEREND AND DEAR SIR:

On Saturday afternoon, the 19th inst., I received a communication from the Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, Assistant Secretary of the House of Bishops, containing a resolution of that House on the 10th inst., and a copy of the questions therein referred to; with a request to forward the answer to the Presiding Bishop. The questions are in number forty; and to give a minute answer to all of them in order, especially to such as demand a statement of what is taught on certain subjects mentioned, would require more time than is allowed to me, so that this letter may be received by you before the probable term of the adjournment of the House. But I will endeavor in a more compressed form to give the information requested, which will contain, however, substantially all that I can communicate.

The first class of questions relate to what is taught by myself on certain subjects. I do not attempt to give a detail of my instructions on them for the reason above mentioned; and also because I do not suppose it to be the desire of the House. After having held a professorship in the Seminary for nearly twenty-three years, and so often conducted examinations in the presence of the Trustees, and reported to them my course of instruction, the principles

maintained by me cannot be unknown personally, to at least the greater number of the Bishops. Approbation of them has been several times expressed; and I have not heard that they have been thought at variance with those of our Church, or to have a leaning to the peculiarities of any of the systems mentioned in the questions; viz. the Roman Catholic, that of the Oxford Tracts, Rationalism, or Calvinism. If any have been objected to, they must be pointed out by others—none of the books named in the questions relating to either of those systems, have been used or recommended. As to "the five points of Calvinism," no one of them is taught by me, as I do not hold them; but the views of both parties are duly examined.

The second class of questions relate to instructions in other departments. On them, I can give no farther answer than has been already given in my letter to the Committee, lately appointed by the Board of Trustees, and by them reported to the Board; to which I beg leave to refer the Bishops. Several of the

present questions are therein particularly answered.

There are a few other questions not comprehended in the two classes mentioned, which demand a separate answer. To the thirteenth, I reply, that as far as my intercourse with the students enables me to judge, there is no serious cause for complaint, but that their conduct generally deserves commendation. To the eighteenth, I answer in the affirmative. To the nineteenth, I answer that no pastoral care is exercised in the Seminary over the students, and no provision has been made for it. The duty devolved upon the Dean by the resolution of the Trustees in 1837, was declined by two successive Deans for reasons communicated to the Board or to the standing Committee, in June and November, 1838; since which, nothing has been done or said on the subject within my knowledge. On the latter part of the same question, I state that only those means are used which are prescribed by the statutes, all which are complied with. To the thirty-sixth, I reply, that I do not know of any such superstitious practices, either adopted or recommended.

I remain, Right Reverend and Dear Sir,

Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D.,

Presiding Bishop, &c.

SEMINARY, Oct. 20, 1844.

BIRD WILSON.

Very respectfully yours,

RIGHT REV. SIRS:

. . .

On Saturday afternoon, the 19th inst., I received a communication from the Rev. Mr. Odenheimer, as Secretary pro tem. of the House of Bishops, being an "extract from the minutes of the House," dated Oct. 10th, containing a resolution, and accompanied by a series of forty-three questions, answers to forty of which are requested to "be forwarded at once to the Presiding Bishop at Philadelphia." In compliance therewith the following is respectfully submitted.

Such is the character of many of the questions proposed, that to prepare a full reply would require much time, and it would form a document of considerable length. This is necessarily precluded by the direction, that "the answers be forwarded at once," and by the fact, that the session is understood to be drawing to a close. I am compelled, therefore, to limit my replies by these circumstances.

As most of the questions relate to points of theology with which the department entrusted to me is only indirectly concerned, I presume that answers from me to such questions are not expected. If, however, I should be mistaken in this view, I would beg leave to say, that whatever I may have taught the students, either in the lecture-room or in private intercourse, which can be thought to bear on such points, has been in accordance with the principles of our Church, as developed in the articles, liturgy, and homilies, and as explained by her early writers, particularly by Hooker.

With this remark, the first questions supposed to require a reply from me

are the 11th and 12th. The works here mentioned are not used as text-books. Massingberd was used for a few weeks the year before last, on account of the peculiar position of the professor and his class, in consequence of the absence of the former for a time, owing to ill health. But it was never adopted by the faculty as a text-book. The works referred to have never been recommended by me.

To the 13th I answer, generally good, so far as I know.

To the 14th, not to my knowledge. So far as relates to myself, very particular pains have been taken to show the fallacy of the system referred to;

and this I have also done in my Companion to the Book of Genesis.

15th. Not to my knowledge; although the question as to the "originals" of certain portions of the historical books, some private biographical notices for instance, and some genealogical and other lists of names, cannot be settled with certainty. I refer to such matters as are contained in Gen. xxxvi. What their originals were, I presume, is unknown. My own opinion is, with regard to everything of this sort, that the inspiration of the author of the book is abundant sanction for the truth of all that it contains.

16th. Not to my knowledge.
18th. I reply in the affirmative.

19th. I answer, the pastoral care of the clergy to whose churches respectively the students may have attached themselves. No provision on this subject has been made by the Trustees.

20, 21, 22. I know nothing to the contrary of an affirmative reply to these

questions.

23. Not to my knowledge or belief.

24. The students are not "taught to rely exclusively on their own individual judgment, but in understanding Holy Scripture to look for aid, with humble prayer to God," to the best helps both of "early fathers" and of modern divines. By "the interpretation put upon Holy Scripture by those early fathers the study of whom is recommended by the House of Bishops," I understand your learned and venerable body to mean, the general exposition of the leading doctrines of Christian faith and of the proof texts of them contained in the works of the fathers; inasmuch as there is no one particular interpretation of the individual texts which make up Holy Scripture, in which they so agree as to allow such a designation to be given to it, there being on some texts a pretty general agreement, and on others a wide diversity of sentiment and interpretation.

25th. Those prescribed in the course of study appointed by the House of Bishops, together with such additional comments either on whole books or parts of books as seem to the professor most worthy of attention: although, in consideration of the very limited time that can be devoted to the study of the Scriptures (only, as he stated in his last report to the Trustees, one hundred and twenty-five full days during the whole course), and also for other reasons, he principally urges an examination of the sacred text itself, and an attentive comparison of parallel texts, which he is careful to point out and illustrate in the exegetical lecture, which he always delivers on a portion of Scripture preparatory to its being recited.

28th, 29th, 30th. For my answer to these queries, I beg leave respectfully to refer to my reply to the Committee of investigation appointed by the Trustees.

To the 36th, I answer certainly not.

on my department, the Bishops will pardon me, if I express my great surprise, that they should have been proposed. If there be any one thing for which I feel conscious that I merit the approval of the Trustees and the Church, it is for the uniform opposition which I have made to the whole system referred to, whether appearing in Germany, England or America. The book before mentioned contains satisfactory evidence of this, and exposes some matters in the Hebrew Lexicon of Gesenius, even where the student could hardly suppose a rationalistic tendency to show itself. The Introduction to the Old Testament published several years ago by one of your Right Rev. Body and myself, though it is very far from being what I could wish, abounds with similar proofs; and

indeed the Rev. Dr. Home incorporated a portion of it with his own Introduction for this very reason, and wrote to me on the subject, at the same time presenting me with a copy of his work as an acknowledgment. In my instruction to the classes, I have particularly guarded them against the whole theory of rationalism, most especially as regards the interpretation of prophecy and miracles, considering it as neither more nor less than disguised infidelity. With such views of it, I of course reply to the question very decidedly in the negative.

39th. It is impossible to state in detail the deviations. Several of the books recommended in that course in each of the departments are omitted for want of time, six years, at least, being necessary to pursue the study of divinity as there marked out. And as the statutes of the Seminary make it the duty of several professors to attend the same class in one session, the arrangement of study there designated, however judicious in itself, is necessarily subjected to

some change in a Theological Institution.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL H. TURNER,

Prof. of Bib. Learn. and Interp. of Script.
in the Gen. Theological Seminary
of the Prot. Epis. Church.

To the Right Rev. the House of Bishops.

New York, Oct. 20, 1844.

RIGHT REVEREND SIE:

I yesterday afternoon received a communication from the Rev. Mr. Odenheimer containing 43 questions proposed by the Bishops, as visitors of the Gen. Theo. Seminary, to the Professors of that lastitution. To the first nine questions I answer, that I have never taught any of the

things therein mentioned.

To the 10th I am not able to answer.

I know not that any of the works enumerated in the 11th and 12th are used as text-books in the Seminary, or publicly or privately recommended to the Students.

To the 13th question I answer, that in my department, I have no reason to complain of want of "diligence" in the majority of the students; that I cannot pretend to judge of their "piety;" that I believe them to be orderly; and that I think the "general tone of their manners and behavior" good.

The 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th questions I am not able to answer.

To the first part of the 18th question I answer, Yes. Whether the students be "required to be present and bear part in the daily services," by any other authority than that of the Statutes, I do not know.

I am unable to answer the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, and

27th questions.

To the 25th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, and 34th questions I answer, Not to my knowledge.

To the 35th I can give no answer.

To the 36th I answer, that I know of no such practices in the Seminary, nor of such ever having been there recommended.

To the 37th and 38th, I can only reply, that I have never heard of anything in the Seminary which could prompt such inquiries.

To the 39th I answer, that I am not aware of any.

With the 40th, 41st, and 42d questions I am not concerned.

As to the 43d question, I am ignorant.

With much respect CLEMENT C. MOORE.

Prof. of Orient. and Greek Literature.

To the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops.

To the Rt. Rev. Fathers, the Bishops of the Protestant Epis. Church in the U.S., as Visitors of the General Theological Seminary.

The undersigned respectfully begs leave to reply to their queries as follows:

1st.—It does not belong to my department to teach dogmatically on this subject. I have frequent occasion to show historically, the grievous corruptions of the "faith" and practice of the Catholic Church, by the many unwarrantable additions thereto, and perversions thereof, of which the Church of Rome has been guilty. To mention these in detail, would be impossible within the limits allowed me.

2d.—I have taught that each particular Church has the right to judge for itself, whether another Church has erred or no, "in matters of faith;" provided that it hold its judgment subject to the revision of a future General Council, should such ever be convened: but that no particular Church has the right to require other Churches to bow to its judgment of a sister Church.

3d.—I have taught that "the Homilies, though not doctrinal standards, but only authorized means of popular instruction, are yet highly useful and important as a witness to the mind of the English Reformers. They confirm the other abundant evidences of their design to reject Papal novelties, and to retain Catholic verities; albeit in a less exact manner than the Liturgy and Articles." (The foregoing is quoted from a note p. 159 of my published Lec tures on "the Catholic Church in England and America.")

4th.—I do not remember ever having "taught" anything upon this subject. I have only once cursorily read Tract 90; and do not "understand its princi-

ples." Its ambiguity I consider dangerous.

5th.—I deem it "inconsistent" in a clergyman of the Reformed Church, to "receive" the "doctrinal decrees of the Council of Trent, or any of them, the damnatory clauses excepted," or otherwise. I do not mean to say that they contain no truths; but I regard them as artfully contrived to deceive and beguile the simple and unwary. (See answer 9th below.)

6th.—I hold* every "clergyman of this Church" obliged "to be conformed in doctrine to the Thirty-nine Articles in their literal and grammatical sense," so as not to teach anything contrary thereto; and I acknowledge no "liberty

of reservation."

7th.—I have taught that, as "the Church hath authority in controversies of faith," so a General Council, truly so called, being the Church's highest tribunal, has authority to "determine questions of doctrine," and to embody such decisions in "symbols of faith obligatory upon all Christians;" as the Nicene Council determined the question of doctrine involved in the Arian controversy, and embodied its decision in the Nicene Creed, which has been received by all Churches the world over.

8th.—I have taught that the Church is indefectible (not infallible), because of CHRIST'S promise and presence; so that the whole Church shall never apos-

tatise from the faith, although particular Churches may fall away.

9th.—I hold that the decrees of Trent are constructed with great caution, so as to make Romanism appear as Catholic as possible, and that they are therefore much less explicit, and less offensive to the eye and ear, than "the popular doctrine of Rome;" but I hold, that "the doctrine of this Church" is

not compatible with either.

10th.—I know not that it is taught in any other manner than it is taught in the Liturgy and Articles of the Church, viz. that, although the bread and wine, after consecration, are as truly bread and wine as before; nevertheless, "to such as rightly, worthily, and with faith receive the same, the bread which we break is a partaking of the Body of Christ, and likewise the Cup of Blessing is a partaking of the Blood of Christ." (Article 28.) I have never presumed to define in any way the mode of Christ's sacramental presence.

^{*} On several of the subjects referred to in these questions, I do not remember having "tought" at all. In these cases, however, I state my views, as I wish to keep back nothing.

11th.—I do not know.

12th.—Massingberd's Sketch of the English Reformation was temporarily used as a text-book, in my department, the year before last, because of its brevity; the senior class of that year not having time to study a larger work. This was done, however, with the consent of the Faculty, according to the statutes of the Seminary. Palmer's Treatise on the Church of Christ, and Newman's History of Arianism, are frequently referred to for valuable historical information.

13th.—The condition of the Seminary, in the particulars referred to, is at least very fair. It might, no doubt, be improved. It is, however, I think, quite equal to that of the Church at large; and, I hope, better. It is due to the Students to say, that a very large proportion of them seem earnestly intent upon the fulfilment of their duties.

14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th.—Of the subjects referred to in these questions, I

know nothing.

18th.—They are.

19th.—There is, I apprehend, a necessary deficiency of "pastoral care over the Students," because there is no resident officer charged exclusively with this duty. An office, like the Deanship, held in rotation, cannot fulfil the duties of the "pastoral" office; neither can a non-resident "Professor of Pastoral Theology," however zealous and laborious.

The "means employed to promote" in the Students "a spirit of devotion and habits of practical piety," are the daily services of the Church, and the other

means prescribed by the statutes.

20th.—They are, as far as my observation extends. I would remark here, that I am called upon to explain in what sense the Creeds were called "Canons of the Faith" by ancient writers, as referred to in Henry's Compendium of Bingham (p. 97), which is a text-book of the Seminary. I am accustomed to show, that they were so called only in an inferior sense, as being the Church's summaries of the faith, which "may be proved," as the Church has ever proved them, "by most certain warrants of Holy Scripture." (Article 8.)

21st and 22d.—They are, as far as I know.

23d.—I have never heard or known of their having been referred to as in

any sense "of Canonical Authority."

24th.—It is only incidentally that I have to do with the subject-matter of this question in my teaching. When I have such occasion, I am accustomed to teach the Students not to "rely exclusively on their own individual judgment in interpreting Holy Scripture," but "to look for aid in understanding it, with humble prayer to God, to the interpretation put upon it by the early Fathers, the study of whom is recommended by the House of Bishops."

I need hardly add, that I do not refer to the Fathers as having, personally or individually, any peculiar authority of their own as interpreters of Holy Scripture, but as collectively witnesses to the sense in which the Church from

the beginning understood the Word of God.

25th.—This question I have not the means of answering.

26th.—They are, as far as I know.

27th.—The Students are not so taught, either publicly or privately; on the contrary, they are taught to regard the English Reformation as a singular instance of God's favor and mercy to his Church; whereby he was pleased to deliver a part of it at least, from a grievous tyranny, and from very many corruptions of doctrine and practice; although some of the agents, and some of the means, instrumental in accomplishing it, cannot escape the severe censure of the impartial historian.

28th.—They are not.

29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, and 34th.—To these six questions severally, I answer, No, so far as my observation extends.

35th.—They are.

36th.—No.

37th and 38th.—Not that I know of.

39th.—I know of none; unless additional text-books sanctioned by the Faculty, as the statutes provide, be "deviations" from such course of study.

In my own department, besides Massingberd's English Reformation, referred to above under No. 12, Short's History of the English Church was temporarily used last year, with the like sanction of the Faculty, agreeably to the statute.

40th.—I have taught that "the practice of administering the Elements," in the Holy Communion, "to Infants, arose probably in the 3d century, but was not general;"-that "Infant Communion became more general in the 5th century;" and that "it became less frequent gradually in the West, until by the 12th century it was wholly set aside." The foregoing quotations from notes of my lectures, are statements of fact, such as may be found in most writers on ecclesiastical history and antiquities, e.g. Bingham's "Christian Antiquities," Book xii., Ch. i., Sect. 3., and xv. iv. 7.

When asked, why the Church has retained Infant Baptism, and not Infant Communion: I have replied, because the former was an Apostolic and Catholic (i. e. universal) practice, whereas the latter was not. On one occasion I remember having been asked, whether I condemned the practice of Infant Communion. I replied, that I would condemn those who should practise it now; but I declined sitting in judgment upon those Churches, which, from the 3d century to the 12th, saw fit to observe it. Whether they were right or wrong,

I had no right to justify or condemn them.

41st—Such topics as that referred to in this question, do not belong to my department, and are seldom introduced in my lecture-room, and then only incidentally. On one occasion, when treating historically of the early heresies, I defined "heresy" in its strictest sense, as the denial, express or implicit, of some fundamental of the faith contained in the creeds of the Church. I also pointed out its looser or popular meaning, as applicable to any error in religious doctrine or opinion. When asked whether the Church of Rome is heretical in the former sense, I declined giving an ex cathedrâ opinion. That she is heretical in the latter sense is too palpable. When further asked, whether the English Church and our own had not pronounced her "heretical in the stricter sense of the term," I replied that I knew of no such judgment, unless it was set forth in the 19th Article, where the Church of Rome is put on the same footing as respects "error in matters of faith" with the "Church of Hierusalem, Alexandria, and Antioch." For the dogmatical interpretation of the word "faith" in the Article, upon whose meaning the question turns, I referred the inquirer to the Chair of Systematic Divinity. I was unwilling, in reliance upon my own judgment solely, to say that the unwarrantable additions of the Church of Rome to the creeds of the Catholic Church are absolutely identical with the denial of them, whether in whole or in part; although I fear that the effect of such additions upon many individuals in her communion, is as bad as if she had denied one or more of the fundamentals of the faith.

42d.—Concerning the "Constantinopolitan," or Nicene "Creed," I have taught as follows, viz. "The rise of Arianism occasioned the adoption, by the First General Council, of the Nicene Creed; which defined more fully and expressly the divinity of our Lord. The Second General Council completed it; and from A. D. 381, to the present time, this venerable Creed has continued to be recognized, in all parts of Catholic Christendom, as an authoritative symbol of the faith."

Elsewhere, I have quoted the following passage from Palmer's "Treatise on the Church of Christ," Appleton's reprint, vol. ii., p. 171. "The Constantinopolitan Creed was even received by all Churches, into their liturgies and other offices, in preference to that of Nice. . . . Hence, this Creed, having been received and approved by all Churches, and never disputed for a moment by any Catholic, cannot teach any error in faith, but must be irrefragably true,

and binding on all Churches, even to the end of the world."

The moral certainty, here predicated of this Creed, rests, I doubt not, in Mr. Palmer's mind, as it does in mine, upon the indefectibility* (not infallibility) of

^{*} That the above statement of the grounds of Mr. Palmer's strong language respecting the Constantinopolitan Creed, is just and true, will appear, I think, to any one who will be at the pains of reading his 4th chapter of the 4th part of his "Treatise" on " the Authority of Judgments of the Universal Church." Take, for example, the following:—" To suppose that the Universal

the Church, referred to above in the eighth answer; and upon "the authority of the Church" (not only in "controversies of faith," but also, "as a witness and a keeper of holy writ") which the 20th article recognizes. Besides, if this Creed be not "irrefragably true," it is difficult to justify the language of the 8th Article, which affirms that it "may be proved by most certain warrants of Holy Scripture." For this reason, as well as because of its agreement with the concurrent testimony and teaching of all Apostolic Churches from the beginning, and its solemn sanction by all Churches in the world since it was set forth, it is everywhere made a practical test of heresy, and is held to be "binding on all Churches, to the end of the world."

43d. Not within my knowledge.

JOHN D. OGILBY.

General Theological Seminary, Oct. 24, 1844.

New York, Oct. 24, 1844.

RIGHT REVEREND SIE:

I hasten to reply to the Questions relative to the instructions and condition of the General Theological Seminary proposed by the Bishops as Visitors of the Institution, which I did not receive until last evening.

To questions 1 to 9 inclusive, I answer that the subjects to which they refer do not belong to my department, and that hence I have never been called

upon to give any instruction in relation thereto-

To question 10, I answer that so far as I know and believe, the doctrine of the Real Presence in the administration of the Eucharist taught in the Seminary is that of the Church Catechism as expressed in the answer to the question, "What is the inward part or thing signified in the Lord's Supper." "The Body and Blood of Christ, which are spiritually taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper," and in saying this I suppose that I sufficiently answer questions 33 and 34, relative to Transubstantiation and Consubstantiation, both of which I hold to be at variance with the language of the Catechism just quoted.

To questions 11 and 12, I answer, that to the extent of my knowledge none of the works referred to are used as Text-Books or recommended to the perusal of the Students in any other way than the works of Theologians generally are, i. e. to enable them to understand the past and present state of Theological Science. In like manner I would answer questions Nos. 28, 29,

and 30.

To question 13, I answer, that I believe the condition of the Seminary in the respects referred to, to be good; though I fear that it has been somewhat injured by the late controversies in the Church and the attacks upon the Seminary.

Questions 14, 15, 16 and 17, relate to subjects not included in my course of

instruction.

To question 18 I answer that the Morning and Evening prayers of the

sal Church could determine what is contrary to the gospel revealed by Jesus Christ, would be inconsistent with the promises of Christ himself: 'Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world;' 'The Spirit of truth shall abide with you for ever.' For how could Christ he with a Church which publicly and unanimously contradicted his word? That a large portion of the Church might, for a time, receive errors, from ment of inquiry, or merely by implicit ebedience to an authority supposed to be infallible, may be readily conceded; tut that the whole Church, with the apparent use of all means, should unite in a regular and orderly condemnation of the truth revealed, and an approbation of what is contrary to the truth, or impose the belief of a spurious and merely human docume as necessary to salvation, would be inconsistent with the promises of Him whose word cannot fail. Hence I infer that such a judgment as I have supposed, viz. one acquiesced in, and sanctioned by, the salese Church, cannot be false or contrary to the gospel; and, therefore, individuals cannot be justified in opposing their private opinions to it, and incurring the sentence of excomme vation from the medical and ordinances of Christianity."

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Church are used in the Chapel, and that it is made the duty of the Students to attend. The attendance, however, is not as general and punctual as it ought to be.

To the first clause of question 19, I reply,—that there is no pastoral care strictly speaking—exercised over the students by the professors. Every student is supposed to belong to some parish in the city, and to be under the

pastoral care of its Rector.

To the last clause, I answer, for myself, that I have always regarded it as a bounden duty, growing out of the nature of my Professorship, to embrace every opportunity, in public and in private, to press upon the students the great importance of cultivating a spirit of deep devotion, and of aiming at high attainments in personal religion. And I have done so not only because of the necessity of this course to them as Christians, but as those who expect to become Christian Pastors.

The Text-Books and Books of Reference in Pastoral Theology, are calculat-

ed to further this important end.

Questions 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38 and 43, refer to points

which do not belong to my department.

To question 36, I answer, that I know of no superstitious practices of the Romish Church, such as the use or worship of the Crucifix and the like, to have been adopted, or to have been publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary.

To question 39, I reply, that I am not aware of any important deviations from the course of study prescribed by the House of Bishops. The deviations mostly spring, I believe, from the want of time to carry out that

course fully.

In leaving a number of the questions unanswered, as not pertaining to my department, I hope I am not going counter to the wishes and design of the Rt. Rev. Visitors. On the points to which they refer, I have no other knowledge than that which arises from my private intercourse with my brethren of the Faculty, and from my general knowledge of their views.

I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully, yours, BENJAMIN I. HAIGHT. Professor of Pastoral Theology.

Right Rev. Philander Chase, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

APPENDIX F.—V.

LETTER AND ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PROFESSOR OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY BY BISHOP MC'ILVAINE.

New York, Oct. 28th, 1844. Rev. JOHN D. OGILBY, D.D., Professor of Eccl. Hist. in the Gen. Theol. Sem. of the Prot. Ep. Church.

REV. AND DEAR SIE: -- At a meeting of the Bishops, acting collectively as Visitors of the Theological Seminary, on Friday evening last, on the reading of certain answers of yours to a series of questions which had been addressed to you in the name of said Visitors, I was requested by the Presiding Bishop and some others of the Bishops present to prepare and send to you, for your answers, such additional questions as I should think important for the more correct ascertaining of the state of the Seminary.

In compliance with such request, I solicit respectfully your answers to the questions herein contained. An adjourned meeting of the Visitors will take place in the Chapel of the Seminary at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning next. Your answers may then be sent either to myself or the Presiding Bishop.

Yours very respectfully,

CHAS. P. McILVAINE, Bishop of the Prot. Ep. Church in the Diocese of Ohio.

QUESTIONS.

1. How are we to understand you as teaching the declaration of the 19th Article that "the Church of Rome hath erred in matters of faith;" and in what

sense do you teach that she hath so erred?

2. When in your 2d answer to questions previously proposed, you say that you have taught "that each particular Church has a right to judge for itself whether another Church has erred, or no, in matters of faith provided that it hold its judgment subject to a future General Council, &c., do you mean that you teach that the decision of this Church in her 19th Article, concerning the Church of Rome, is not final, but contingent upon the action of a higher earthly tribunal, and liable to be reversed by the decision of any future General Council?

3. Do you teach that the same reversing authority of a future General Council extends to all the Articles and doctrinal decisions of this Church?

- 4. When you say in your 3d answer that you have taught that the Homilies are "not doctrinal standards, but only authorized means of popular instruction; highly useful and important as a witness of the mind of the English Reformers," in what sense do you use the expression—"doctrinal standards;" do you deny in your teaching that the Homilies are an authorized explication of the doctrine of the Church, containing a larger and authoritative exposition of the doctrine summarily exhibited in the Articles? What distinction do you make in your teaching between the Homilies and other doctrinal writings of the same authors as means of instruction and as witnesses to, and expository of, the doctrines of the Church?
- 5. When in your 6th answer you say that "every clergyman of this Church is obliged to be conformed in doctrine to the 39 Articles in their literal and grammatical sense, so as not to teach anything contrary thereto," do you mean that the obligation of conformity extends only to the teaching, and not to the believing, so that a clergyman of this Church is not bound as such to believe all the doctrine of the Articles in their literal and grammatical sense, and to teach the same, but only to avoid teaching what is contrary thereto?

6. How are students taught to draw the line between Catholic verities

and Anti-Catholic dogmas?

7. Are students taught not to rely on their own private judgments as to what is the doctrine of Christ? And if they are so taught, what else are they

instructed to rely on?

8. In your 10th answer you say that you know not that the doctrine of the real presence is taught in the Seminary "in any other way than it is taught in the Liturgy and Articles of the Church," and that you "have never presumed to define in any way the mode of Christ's Sacramental Presence." Then

9. How do you teach the views of the Church concerning the presence of the body of Christ, when, in the 28th Article, she says, it is given, taken, and eaten in the supper, only after a spiritual and heavenly manner, and that the mean whereby it is received and eaten in the Supper is faith?

10. Do you teach that that Article defines the mode of Christ's presence in

opposition to the doctrine of a real bodily presence, or not?

11. Do you teach it to be the doctrine of the Church that Christ is present in, under, or with, the bread and wine in the Supper, or only by His Spirit, in

the heart of the worthy communicant?

12. When you speak of a Real Presence of Christ in the Supper, do you mean that you teach that the body of Christ, which ascended into heaven and is now at the right hand of God, is present in that sacrament and is verily taken and eaten by the faithful communicant?

13. Are any outward or bodily expressions of reverence towards the communion-table, either at the communion, or otherwise, except such as are common in our churches, practised in the Seminary, or inculcated privately or

publicly among the students?

14. As you have said, in your 40th answer, that you have said in your teach ing that you "would condemn those who should practise infant communion

century to the 12th, saw fit to observe it;" and that "whether they were right or wrong, you had no right to justify or condemn them," be so good as to state on what grounds you would in your teaching condemn those who should practise infant communion now which would be inapplicable to the case of such Churches as saw fit from the 3d to the 12th Century to observe it?

15. What particular facts and circumstances in the case of the above mentioned Churches, do you teach, render it improper or inexpedient in us to decide whether they were right or wrong in observing Infant Communion?

16. Since, according to the 28th Article the mean whereby the body of Christ is received in the Lord's Supper is faith, do you teach that it can be maintained, consistently with this doctrine, at any time, that Infant Communi-

cants are in anywise partakers of Christ in the Lord's Supper?

17. When in your 7th answer you say that you have taught that "as the Church hath authority in controversies of faith, so a General Council, truly so called, being the Church's highest tribunal, has authority to determine questions of doctrine, and to embody such decisions in symbols of faith, obligatory on all Christians," and when in your 42d answer you profess to have taught that the Constantinopolitan or Nicene Creed is recognized in all parts of Catholic Christendom as an authoritative symbol of the Faith; and when in the same answer you say that the creed must be "irrefragably true and binding on all Christians," because of the "indefectibility of the Church, and also because, according to our 20th Article, 'the Church hath authority in controversies of Faith' and is 'a Witness and keeper of Holy Writ'"—what do you understand, in your teaching, by "a General Council truly so called?"

18. Do you teach that a General Council, truly so called, can err in matters

of faith?

19. When our 20th Article declares that the Church hath authority in controversies of faith, do you understand, in your teaching, that as equivalent to saying that a General Council hath authority over all particular Churches in such controversies, and do you deny that any particular Church hath such authority, except as subject to the revision of a General Council?

20. Do you teach that the determination of any doctrine by the consent of Tradition or by the decree of "a General Council, truly so called," has any final and absolute authority to bind the conscience of any Christian in controversies of faith, prior to, or independently of, all reference of such doctrine

so determined to the test of Holy Scripture?

21. Do you teach that the Church, in her office as a Keeper and Witness of Holy Writ, has authority to judge and give sentence, so that the canonicalness

of any book of Scripture shall depend on her decision?

22. When you teach that this Church receives the doctrinal decrees of any General Council, do you teach that the doctrine is received because of the Council, or that the Council is reverenced and its decrees are received because of its doctrine; because its doctrine is first ascertained to be capable of proof

by certain warrant of Holy Scripture?

23. Since the Church has "authority in controversies of faith," but yet "it is not lawful for the Church to ordain anything contrary to God's Word, neither to expound one place of Scripture that it be repugnant to another;" do you teach that it is lawful for any student of the Seminary to exercise his private judgment in deciding whether the Church hath ordained anything contrary to God's Word, or hath expounded one place of Scripture that it be repugnant to another?

24. In case a student, in the exercise of his private judgment, is thrown into doubt as to the determination of the Church in matters of doctrine, whether it be according to Scripture or not, would it be according to your teaching that he must submit to the determination of the Church, or what else must be do, to remove his doubts?

General Theological Summary, Oct. 29th, 1844.

To the Rt. Rev. the PRESIDING BISHOP:

RT. REV. FATHER:—I beg leave to convey through you to the Bishops, acting collectively as Visitors of the Seminary, the following reply to twenty-four "additional questions," besides forty-two previously answered, which the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Ohio informs me in a letter of yesterday (which was left at my house this morning, but did not come to hand until this afternoon), he "was requested," by the Bishops, "to prepare and send to me for my answers."

If the following answers appear in any respects defective, I would offer in excuse (besides the short interval left me between this, 5 P. M., and the hour of your meeting, 10 A. M. to-morrow) the nature of the inquiries; many of which refer to topics out of my range of teaching, and do not at all concern me as a Professor in the Seminary. I proceed, however,—waiving any right I may have to decline certain of the questions, on account of their nature and

tenor,—to reply to them severally as follows, viz.: To the

1. I answer, that although the Church of Rome has not, so far as I know, expressly denied any article of the Catholic Creeds, she has nevertheless "erred in matters of faith," as the 19th Article declares, by adding to those creeds other articles of her own devising, which are either uncertain or false, and which may not "be proved," as those of the creeds may, "by most certain warrants of Holy Scripture" (Art. 8); and also by binding (as far as in her lies) those doubtful or false dogmas upon all Christians as "necessary to salvation." And further, she has "erred in matters of faith," by corrupting and perverting in her teaching divers of the received articles of the Catholic faith.

2. Abstractly, I would say, that any decision of a particular Church is subject to the revision of the universal Church; and likewise, that any judgment of a provincial Synod is subject to the revision of a General Synod. Practically, however, I reply in the present case, that the decision of the 19th Article, though subject to such revision, is not "liable to be reversed;" because it sets forth an incontrovertible fact, which a Council, truly General, must needs re

cognize.

3. Not certainly to those Articles, which set forth fundamental doctrines

almost in the language of the creeds.

4. I mean that the Homilies are not "doctrinal standards" in the same sense in which the Creeds and Articles are. I do "deny that the Homilies are an enthorized explication of the doctrine of the Church, containing a larger and enthoritative exposition of the doctrine summarily exhibited in the Articles;" 1F. by this be meant (as the words seem to imply) that the Homilies are only a larger edition of the Articles, having, in all their details, the same binding force upon the conscience as the Articles have. Indeed, I never before even heard of such a theory in regard to the Homilies. I agree with Bishop Burnet (see his comment on the 25th Art.), that "by this approbation of the two books of Homilies, it is not meant that every passage of Scripture, or argument that is made use of in them, is always convincing, or that every expression is so severely worded that it may not need a little correction or explanation: all that we profess about them is only that they contain a godly and wholesome doctrine. This rather relates to the main importance and design of them, than to every passage in them. # # # Upon the whole matter, every one who subscribes the Articles ought to read them, otherwise he subscribes a blank; he approves a book implicitly, and binds himself to read it, as he may be required, without knowing anything concerning it. This approbation is not to be stretched so far as to carry in it a special assent to every particular in that whole volume; but a man must be persuaded of the main of the doctrine that is taught in then." I have italicised the concluding sentence, which fully sustains, and accurately exhibits my view of the Homilies.

The distinction that I make "between the Homilies and other doctrinal writings of the same authors," &c., is this: the latter writings rest wholly on the individual reputation and character of the author, and have no ecclesiastical authority whatever; while the Homilies are "plain and short discourses' (Burnet on 35th Art.) authorized by the Church, and, as such, enjoined "to be

read in churches by the ministers."

5. When in my 6th Answer I say that "every clergyman of this Church is obliged to be conformed in doctrine to the Thirty-nine Articles in their literal and grammatical sense, so as not to teach anything contrary thereto," I do not mean to practise any mental reservation whatever, nor to take advantage of the suggested difference between "teaching" and "believing."

6. "Catholic verities" are such truths as the whole Church has received; agreeably to the rule, semper, ubique, ab omnibus. "Anti-Catholic dogmas," I presume, are errors, whether of an individual mind, or of a particular Church,

opposed to, or inconsistent with, those "verities."

7. I am accustomed in my teaching (from the pulpit, however, rather than in the lecture-room, as the topic is not often introduced into the latter) to inculcate reliance "as to what is the doctrine of Christ," upon the enlightening grace of the Holy Ghost, sought by fervent prayer, in diligent study of God's Holy Word, under the guidance, and in the communion of, His Holy Church.—N. B. This is one of the questions which I have serious doubts whether I should answer at all, as wholly foreign to my department.

8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. To these questions I reply, that the Church, in the 28th Article, declares against the Romish tenet of a "real bodily presence," and asserts that "the Body of Christ is given, taken, and eaten, in the Supper, only after an heavenly and spiritual manner;" that is, not after an earthly and

carnal manner.

With the Charch, I wholly avoid entertaining, in a positive way, the question touching the mode of the Presence. It is enough for me, that, to the faithful receiver of the consecrated elements, Christ's promise is made good, "This is my Body,"—" This is my Blood;" and that the Bread and Wine, which we break and bless, are, as St. Paul teaches, "the communion of the Body and Blood of Christ." (1 Corinth. xi. 16.)

N. B. These questions I answer under special protest, as unsuitable in them:

selves, and entirely inapplicable to my department.

13. I am sorry to say that the Seminary has no "communion-table." have nowhere seen "any outward or bodily expressions of reverence towards the communion-table, either at the communion or otherwise, except such as are common in our churches;" nor have I known of their being "inculcated privately or publicly among the students."

14, 15. These questions are sufficiently answered, I trust, when I say that the question of Infant Communion has never been ruled by the whole Church. I wholly decline judging other Churches; to their own Master they stand or fall.—N. B. These questions also I answer under protest, as to their propriety.

16. I would respectfully refer this question for answer to those who ad-

vocate Infant Communion.

17. By a General Council, truly so called, I mean one which represents the whole Church, and whose decrees have been received by the whole Church;

such as those of Nice, Constantinople, Ephesus, and Chalcedon.

18. Inasmuch as the American Church has seen fit to omit the Article, "Of the Authority of General Councils," I can only express upon the subject a private and individual opinion; which I prefer doing in terms borrowed from the 21st Article of the English Church; viz., that, if "it may be declared" of Sthings ordained by General Councils "as necessary to salvation," that they are not "taken out of Holy Scripture," such things "have neither strength nor authority."

19. I refer here to the former part of Answer No. 2.

20. No.

21. "The Church, in her office as a Witness and Keeper of Holy Writ," has finally closed the Canon of Scripture; a fact which is recognized by our Church in her 6th Article. "In the name of the Holy Scripture we do understand those Canonical Books of the Old and New Testament, of whose authority was never any doubt in the Church."

22. For the answer to this, see No. 18.

23. I do not so teach.

24. Where a student "is thrown into doubt," &c., I would have him lean to the Church's godly judgment, rather than "to his own understanding."

This is only in analogy with the counsel in the Communion office, which refers such communicants as have "scruple and doubtfulness" to some "Minister of God's Word," for "the quieting of his conscience, and the removing of

all scruple and doubtfulness."

In conclusion, I beg leave to submit to the Bishops as Visitors, since this is the first inquiry into the instruction and discipline of the Seminary, whether a Professor is to be subject to examination, as to what he thinks, or understands or believes; and that too about things foreign to his department, and which the Church has not ruled authoritatively: or only as to what he does and teaches.* I have, in the present instance, waived my own right out of respect for my Rt. Rev. Fathers, who have allowed this inquiry. But I now distinctly declare, that I do not mean, by my present action, to establish a precedent, which shall bind either myself, my colleagues, or my successors, for the future.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN D. OGILBY.

APPENDIX F.—VI.

Rev. S. H. Turner, D.D., Professor of Biblical Learning and Interpretation of Scripture, in the Gen. Theol. Seminary.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—As a Visitor of the Gen. Theol. Seminary, I respectfully request you to state in writing to me, all the circumstances, as far as they may have come to your knowledge, which you may judge important in connection with certain religious services held while you were Dean of the Faculty, during the night of the 24th of December, 1843, in the chapel of the Seminary. Be so good also as to send me a copy of any correspondence or resolutions of the students, to which said service may have given rise.

Yours very respectfully,
CHAS. P. McILVAINE,
Bishop of Prot. Ep. Ch. in the Diecese of Ohio.

Seminary, Chelsea Square, Oct. 29, 1844.
RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIE:—In compliance with your request as a Visitor of the Gen. Theol. Seminary, I hereby state to you the principal circumstances connected with the religious services referred to. I confine myself to those which are within my knowledge, omitting matters of mere report and private information.

On the afternoon of the 24th of December last, my attention was arrested by a wooden cross about two feet high, placed on the front railing of the chancel in the Seminary chapel, ornamented partly by natural greens, and partly by artificial flowers, and intended as a portion of the customary adorning of the chapel for the festival of Christmas. As rumors of certain practices accordant with those of the Church of Rome being in use by some students, had already been considerably circulated, and in very exaggerated form; and as one student of the Junior class, who, in all probability, entered with Romanist tendencies, had lately left the Seminary and joined that church, I thought it highly inexpedient to suffer a novelty like this to pass unnoticed. I considered also that as the institution is a Seminary of the whole Protestant Episcopal

After this document was submitted to the Bishops, the questions of the Bishop of Ohio were altered by their direction, so as to read "teach" for "understand," &c., in conformity to the suggestion above made as to the proper scope of an inquiry into the instruction and discipline of the Seminary. My answers have not been altered, however, because on many of the topics of inquiry I have not "taught" at all; and in such cases the only proper alteration of the answers would be effected by the substitution of the words, "I have taught nothing on this subject," for the several answers given above in those instances. This process, however just in itself to the Professor, would make the answers less full and explicit; they are therefore, left autouched.

Church in the United States, it would be wrong to allow what would reasonably be regarded as objectionable by a large proportion of that body; and believing, moreover, that the axiom obsta principiis was particularly applicable in the present instance, I required the cross to be removed, thereby exercising a power which I believed to be vested in the Dean by the statutes. I was influenced also in the course which I thought it my duty to take by other considerations unnecessary to be now stated, and have since been confirmed in the correctness of it, although I am not aware of having any weak scruples which would lead me to take offence at a suitable use of the cross. At my direction it was removed.

A copy of the correspondence which follows, will put you in possession of my knowledge respecting the midnight service, and of my action as Dean in reference to it. Other reasons for this action besides those stated, will immediately occur to every considerate mind. I take the opportunity to remark, that in applying the word vigil to such a service, I do not use the term as equivalent to even, in which sense it is employed by the Church of England, but in a popular sense and characterizing so late a service.

I trust I need not say, that the intimation contained in my note to the students, of the Chapel having been entered by "some other way" than the regular one, was not in ended in the sense which their resolution supports. It implies nothing of the sort, and was only meant to intimate, that as the key could not easily be procured, the expediency of abandoning the intended service might

naturally occur to them.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obd't. servant,
SAMUEL H. TURNER,
Prof., &c.

COPY OF A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE STUDENTS OF THE SEMI-NARY NOW PRESENT.

December 25, 1843.

GENTLEMEN:—Being accidentally in the Chapel yesterday afternoon, I remarked with surprise and regret, a Cross, ornamented in part with artificial flowers, on the front railing of the Chancel. In my opinion, such an exhibition is in itself improper, and, under present circumstances, particularly objection able here. As Dean of the Faculty for the present year, therefore, I am compelled to require that it be removed, and not erected anywhere within the Seminary buildings used by the students. I cannot but hope, that the propriety of this requisition will, on reflection, be evident to all.

I have heard also, with the same feelings, that the bell was rung last night about midnight (and not by the Janitor), and that a service was held immediately after in the Chapel, which must have been entered (as by a mere chance the key happened to be with me), by "some other way" than the regular one. If this is correct, I would remind those concerned, that the use of the Chapel during recesses and vacation, is under the direction of the proper authority, and not at the discretion of students; that a midnight service in the Chapel, whether called a vigil with the Romanists and others, or a watchnight with the Methodists, is not to be allowed; and that the ringing of the bell at midnight is unprecedented and highly objectionable, and must on no account be repeated.

I avail myself of this occasion to wish you all a very happy Christmas, and

remain, very truly,

Your affectionate friend,
SAMUEL H. TURNER,
Dean of the Faculty for the present year.

To the Students of the Theol. Sem. now present.

Gen. Theol. Seminary, New York, Dec. 27, 1843.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—A meeting of the Students was held on Tuesday evening last in the Chapel after service, for the purpose of receiving a communication from the Dean of the Faculty. On motion of Mr. Whicher, Mr. Allen was called to the Chair, and Mr. Taylor appointed Secretary. A letter from the Dean of the Faculty, addressed to the Students now present, was then read by Mr. Whicher, in consideration of which, the following Resolutions were proposed, and on motion, adopted.

Resolved, That in erecting and adorning a Cross as a part of the decoration of the Chapel at the season of the Nativity, we had no thought or design of giving offence to the Dean of the Faculty, and that we have heard with deep regret,

that it is judged highly objectionable by him.

Resolved, That we submit our own feelings and views of propriety, to his authority as Dean of the Faculty, and comply with his requisition to have the Cross removed.

Resolved, That in regard to the service held in the Chapel, we deem the following explanation necessary—that the service was not concluded upon till late in the evening, and on application to the Janitor for the key of the hall door, we learned that it was in the hands of the Dean, and an unwillingness to disturb him at so late an hour (it being after 10 o'clock), was the only reason for our not applying to him for it, and that on entering the Chapel through the lower door, we did not deem that we should incur the heavy penalty so justly pronounced against those who "climb up some other way."

Resolved, That we deeply regret the ringing of the bell at an hour when it might disturb any of the neighborhood, and that we should not have done it

had we taken time for reflection.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Dean.

(True Copy) Attest,

N. G. ALLEN, Chairman.

J. RICE TAYLOR, Secretary.

APPENDIX G.

COMMITTEES TO ACT DURING THE RECESS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION

1: A Committee on the Canon Law of the Church.

Bishops Hopkins, Meade, and Whittingham; Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Highes, Ogilby, and Crocker; Messrs. Jones, Binney, McGruder, and Huntington. Appointed under the following Joint Resolution, pp. 123, 27.

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete Code, which may suffice to all the demands of Order and Discipline; the report of said Committee to be printed and laid before the next General Convention."

Subjects referred to this Committee, pp. 105, 118.

2. A Committee to publish the Standard Prayer-Book.

Bishops Meade, Ives, and Lee; Rev. Drs. Mead, Anthon, Coit, and Wainwright.

Joint Resolutions of appointment, instruction, &c., pp. 150, 76. See also two Resolutions of House of Bishops, p. 143.

3. A Committee to prepare a Standard Edition of the Bible.

Bishops B. T. Onderdonk, Doane, and Whittingham; Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, Mead, Wainwright, and Coit.

Appointed under the following Joint Resolution, pp. 89, 165-6:

- "Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee agreeably to a Resolution appended to Canon XLIV. of 1822, be appointed, who shall prepare a Standard Edition of the Bible, to be presented at the next General Convention."
 - 4. A Committee on publication of the Prayer-Book in Franch.
- Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. McVickar, Rev. Messrs. Verren and Williamson, and Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck.

 Joint Resolutions of appointment, instruction, &c., pp. 124, 95, 166.
 - 5. A Committee on publication of the Prayer-Book in German.
 - Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. Crusè and Professor Tellkampff. Joint Resolutions of appointment, instruction, &c., pp. 135, 95.
 - 6. A Committee on publication of the Prayer-Book in Welsh.

Bishops DeLancey, Elliott, and Whittingham; Rev. Dr. Griffith; Rev. Messrs. Edwards, Owen, and Hughes.

Joint Resolutions of appointment, &c., pp. 95, 166.

7. A Committee of Five Laymen on Claims under Will of Charles Morgan.

Messrs. Samuel Jones, Gulian C. Verplanck, David B. Ogden, Lucius C. Duncan, and Thomas L. Ogden.

Appointed under the following Resolutions, pp. 86, 94, 168.

"Resolved, That a Committee of five Laymen be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the circumstances, connected with the claims of the Church, arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, late of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, and to report the result of their inquiries to the next General Convention.

"Resolved, That the Committee on the subject of the claims arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., (deceased) have full power and authority to act in the name and on the behalf of this Convention, in all matters respecting the said claim, except that any money which may be received therefrom, shall be held subject to the disposition of the next General Convention."

8. A Committee on the Organization of the General Theological Seminary.

Bishops Polk, Gadsden, and Elliott; Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Hankel, Upfold, and Mead; Messrs. Smith, Collins, Verplanck, and Conyngham.

Appointed under the following Joint Resolution, pp. 87, 173, 106:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what changes may be required, in the organization of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, or in any other part of the Constitution of said Seminary."

Resolutions referred to this Committee, p. 88.

APPENDIX H.

RULES OF ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

RULES OF ORDER.

1. The Morning Service of the Church shall be performed every day during the session of the Convention.

2. When the President takes the chair, no Member shall continue standing, or shall afterwards stand up, except to address the Chair.

3. No Member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless

he have leave, or be unable to attend.

4. When any Member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

5. No Member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, without

leave of the House.

6. While the President is putting any question, the Members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

7. Every Member who shall be in the House when any question is put, shall, on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.

8. No motion shall be considered as before the House unless seconded, and

when required, reduced to writing.

- 9. When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, to postpone, or that it lie on the table: but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order; and this motion shall be decided without debate.
- 10. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.
- 11. When the House is about to rise, every Member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.
- 12. The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear upon the minutes of this House.
- 13. The Reports of all Committees shall be in writing, and shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted by vote of the House. All Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House, shall be accompanied by a Resolution for the action of the House therein.

44. If the question under debate contain several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any Member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

15. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair, without debate; but any member may appeal from such decision; and on such appeal no Member

shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

16. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made; no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

ORDER.

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of votes, after vivâ voce nominations. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General

Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be prima facie evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be Members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the

SECTION 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the tea-

Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

timonials of Members aforesaid.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF THE CLERGY

The Protestant Episcopal Church,

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER, 1844.

Norm. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is responsible only for the typographical correctness of the following lists as furnished by the several Bishops. Where ** that has been given, as required by the Canon, a copy is taken from the Journal of the last Discesan Convention, with such corrections as upon information could be made.

DIOCESE OF MAINE.

The Right Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D.D., Provisional Bishop,

The Rev. William Robinson Babcock, Rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.

The Rev. John Blake, Garrison Chaplain at Hancock Barracks, and officiating in Houlton.

The Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Augusta.

The Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Missionary at Brunswick.

The Rev. Frederick Freeman, residing in Massachusetts

The Rev. James Pratt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland.

The Rev. Reuben E. Taylor, Descon, officiating in Trinity Church, Seco.

The Rev. John, West, Rector of St. John's Church, Bangor.—8.

J. P. K. HENSHAW, Provisional Bishsp.

DIOCESE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Right Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop—Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont. The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.

The Rev. Moses B. Chase, Chaptain in the U.S. Navy, ship Ohio, Boston harbor.

The Rev. Robert Fowle, Rector of Trinity Church, Holderness. The Rev. William Horton, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Dover.

The Rev. William Henry Moore, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Manchester. The Rev. Henry S. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.

The Rev. Nathaniel Sprague, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Drewsville.

The Rev. Oliver H. Staples, Minister of Grace Church, Plainfield, and Trinity Church, Cornel.

The Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord.

The Rev. Calvin Wolcott, residing in Massachusstts.—11.

DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Right Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of Trinity Charts

The Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Otis.

The Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dedham. The Rev. Edward Ballard, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield. The Rev. William S. Bartlet, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Cheisea.

The Rev. Henry H. Bates, officiating in Connecticut.

The Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton, Lower Falls.

The Rev. Nathaniel T. Bent, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Taunton.

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The Rev. Henry Blackaller, officiating in Vermont.
The Rev. Silas Blaisdale, Rector of St. James's Church, Amesbury.
The Rev. John L. Blake, D.D., residing in New York.
The Rev. Issac Boyle, D.D., Treasurer of the Convention, residing in Boston, occasionally
     officiating.
The Rev. Darius R. Brewer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cambridgeport.
The Rev. Henry Burroughs, Rector of St. John's Church, Northampton.
The Rev. Clement M. Butler, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.
The Rev. George T. Chapman, D.D., Minister of All Saints' Church, Worcester.
The Rev. Robert M. Chapman, Rector of Trinity Church, Van Deusenville, and Trinity Church,
The Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., Missionary in the Western District of the Diocess.
The Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, South Boston.
The Rev. Samuel Cutler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover, and Trinity Church,
     Marshfield.
The Rev. John S. Davenport, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.
The Rev. Asa Eaton, D.D., residing in Boston.
The Rev. Theodore Edson, Restor of St. Anne's Church, Lowell.
The Rev. Justin Field, Jun., residing in Roxbury.
The Rev. Francis A. Foxcroft.
The Rev. Daniel L. B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville.
The Rev. Patrick H. Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's Church, Charlestown.
The Rev. Samuel Hassard, Rector of St. James's Church, Great Barrington. The Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge. The Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Rector of St. James's Church, Roxbury.
The Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, Rector of Grace Church, New Bedford.
The Rev. Daniel Leach, Teacher of a Classical School, in Roxbury, occasionally officiating. The Rev. Henry W. Lee, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.
The Rev. Newton E. Marble, Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgewater.
The Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem.
The Rev. Amos D. M'Coy, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Lowell.
The Rev. George Packard, Rector of Christ Church, Andover.
The Rev. Samuel P. Parker, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge.
The Rev. Jacob Pearson, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashfield.
The Rev. F. W. J. Pollard.
The Rev. George M. Randall, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Boston.
The Rev. John P. Robinson.
The Rev. Thomas G. Salter.
The Rev. Addison Scarle, Chaplain in the United States Navy, officiating at the Navy Yard,
     Charlestown.
The Rev. Samuel B. Shaw, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Laneshorough.
The Rev. G. C. Shepherd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Jamaica Plain.
The Rev. Theodore W. Snow, Missionary in the Southern District of the Diocess.

The Rev. Moses P. Stickney, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.
The Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Greenfield.
The Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston.
The Rev. John L. Watson, Assistant Minister on the Greene Foundation, Trinity Church, Boston.
The Rev. E. M. P. Wells, Minister of the City Mission Chapel, Boston.
The Rev. William Withington.
The Rev. John Woart, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.—54.
  The above list was prepared at the request of the Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Journal
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of 1844.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

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DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND.
The Right Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of Grace Church, Providence.
The Rev. John Bristed, residing in Bristol.
The Rev. Lemuel Burge, residing in Wickford.
The Rev. James H. Carpenter, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Diamond Hill, Cumberland
The Rev. Azel D. Cole, Rector of St. James's Church, Woonsocket.
             mes W. Cooke, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bri
The Rev. Silas A. Crane, Rector of St. Luke's Church, East Greenwich.
The Rev. Nathan Bourne Crocker, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence.
The Rev. James H. Eames, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Wakefield.
The Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren.
The Rev. Samuel Penny, Jun., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Manville.
The Rev. Thomas L. kandolph, Missionary at Rockville, Johnston.
The Rev. James C. Richmond, Rector of Christ Church, Providence.
The Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wickford.
The Rev. John Suddards, residing in Johnston.

The Rev. George Tart, of St. Paul's Church, North Providence.
The Rev. Charles C. Taylor, residing in Michigan.
The Rev. Samuel A. Taylor, Missionary to Constantinople.
The Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
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The Rev. Henry Dana Ward, Deacon, residing in Providence.

The Rev. Milton Ward, M.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth. The Rev. Henry Waterman, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Providence.

The Rev. Benjamin Watson, Rector of Zion Church, Newport.

The Rev. Elisha F. Watson, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown.

The Rev. Hobart Williams, Missionary in Middletown—25.

Attest

J. P. K. HENSHAW, Bishop of Rhode Island.

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

The Right Rev. JOHN HENRY MOPKINS, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Burlington.

The Rev. Moore Bingham, Rector of Christ Chunch, Enouburgh. The Rev. Henry Blackaller, Rector of Zion Church, Manchester.

The Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Brandon.

The Rev. Joel Clapp, Rector of St. James's Church, Woodstock. The Rev. Charles Cleveland, Rector of Trinity Church, Shelburne. The Rev. Henry M. Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes.

The Rev. John A Fitch, Deacon, Minister of Grace Church, Sheiden, and St. John's Church.

The Rev. John A. Hicks, Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.

The Rev. William Henry Holt, Rector of Union Church, St. Albans. The Rev. George B. Mansur, Rector of Christ Church, Montpelier. The Rev. Louis M'Donald, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wells.

The Rev. Richard Peck, residing at Sheldon.

The Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Rector of St. Stephens's Church, Middlebury. The Rev. Albin Kendali Putnam, Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls.

The Rev. Edwin F. Putnam, Descon, Minister of Trinity Church, Fairfield, and Christ Church, Fairfax.

The Rev. James Sabine, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel.

The Rev. John T. Sabine, residing in Massachusetts.

The Rev. Ezekiel H. Sayles, Rector of Calvary Church, Berkshire, and Union Church, Mont

The Rev. Zadock Thompson, Deacon, residing at Burlington.

The Rev. Frederick A. Wadleigh, Rector of Ubrist Church, Guilford. The Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, Rector of St. Pani's Church, Windsor.—98.

I certify the above to be correct.

JOHN H. HOPEINS, Bishop of the Discosa.

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

The Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., Bishop, residing in Hartford.

The Rev. William B. Ashley, Rector of St. James's Church, Derby.

The Rev. William Atwill, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.

The Rev. Ashbel Baldwin.

The Rev. David Baldwin, Rector of St. John's Church, North Guilford, and Union Church, Killingworth.

The Rev. H. H. Bates, Rector of St. John's Church, Warehouse Point. The Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, Bector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire. The Rev. Benjamin Benham, residing at Brookfield.

The Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennet, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.

The Rev. George Benton.
The Rev. W. W. Bronson, Rector of Christ Church, Trumbull. The Rev. Hillard Bryant, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford. The Rev. Edward C. Bull, Rector of Christ Church, Westport.

The Rev. George Burgess, Rector of Christ Church, Hartford. The Rev. Daniel Burhans, D.D., residing at Poughkeepsie. The Rev. Riverius Camp, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Minister of Trinity Church, Milton.

The Rev. Alonzo B. Chapin, Rector of Christ Church, West Haven, and Editor of the Church Chronicle.

The Rev. Jacob L. Clarke, Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.

ine Kev. P. G. Clarke, Chapinin in the United States Navy. The Rev. Jonathan Coe, Bector of Christ Church, Bethlem.

The Rev. Gurdon S. Coit. Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport.

The Rev. W. B. Corbin, Missionary at Windsor, West Hartford, and Manchester.

The Rev. Nathaniel E. Cornwall, Rector of Trinity Church, Fairfield. The Rev. Joseph S. Covell, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol.

The Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, Rector of St. John's Church, Hartford. The Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., Rector of Trinity Parish, New Haven. The Rev. Giles Deshon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windham.

The Rev. Henry De Koven, Minister of St. Stephen's Church, East Haddam.
The Rev. G. C. V. Eastman, Rector of Trinity Church, Bantam Falls. The Rev. Samuel M. Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland. The Rev. Charles W. Everest, Rector of Grace Church, Hampden.

The Rev. George W. Fash, Missionary at Kent and Canaan.

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The Rev. Henry Fitch, Rector of St. John's Church, North Haven, and St. Andrew's Church,
    Northford.
The Rev. George L. Foote, Minister of Christ Church, Roxbury, and St. John's Church, Wash-
The Rev. William G. French, Minister of All Saints' Church, Wolcott.
The Rev. William H. Frisbie, Deacon, Minister of Union Church, Hitchcockville.
The Rev. Alpheus Geer, Hebron.
The Rev. George S. Gordon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Huntington.
The Rev. John M. Gujon, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Britain.
The Rev. Thomas T. Guion, Rector of St. James's Church, and St. Thomas's Chapel, Denbury.
The Rev. Charles Hall, Deacon.
The Rev. Robert A. Hallam, Rector of St. James's Church, New London.
The Rev. John H. Hanson, Missionary to Key West, Florida.
The Rev. Horace Hills, Minister of Christ Church, Middletown.
The Rev. Solomon G. Hitchcock, Rector of St. John's Church, Essex.
The Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Northfield.
The Rev. Oliver Hopson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck.
The Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of St. John's Church, New Milford.
The Rev. Edward J. Ives.
The Rev Abner Jackson, Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and Lecturer on Che-
    mistry, in Washington College, Hartford.
The Rev. Samuel Farmar Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinky, Had-
    dam, residing at Middletown.
The Rev. William Jarvis, residing at Portland.
The Rev. Stephen Jewett, residing in New Haven.
The Rev. Isanc Jones, residing at Litchfield.
The Rev. Truman Marsh, residing at Litchfield.
The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
The Rev. James D. Mead, M.D., residing in New York.
The Rev. Frederick Miller, Jun., Rector of Trinity Church, Branford.
The Rev. Martin Moody, Rector of Christ Church, Sharon.
The Rev. John Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.
The Rev. William F. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.
The Rev Cyrus Munson, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.
The Rev. Sylvester Nash, Rector of Christ Church, Middle Haddam.
The Rev. Abel Nichols, Rector of Christ Church, Oxford.
The Rev. George H. Nichols, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Glastenbury.
The Rev. George Warner Nichols. Minister of Christ Church, East Haven.
The Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Assistant Minister of Trinity Parish, New Haven.
The Rev. Birdsey G. Noble.
The Rev. Henry D. Noble, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Brookfield.
The Rev. David Ogden, residing at Fairfield.
The Rev. Seth B. Paddock, Principal of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
The Rev. Roswell Park, Rector of Christ Church, Poinfret.
The Rev. William Payne, Rector of St Michael's Church, Litchfield.
The Rev. Emory M. Porter.
The Rev. Dexter Potter, Rector of St. James's Church, Preston. (Poquetonnuck.)
The Rev. John Purves, Associate Rector of St. James's Church, and St. Thomas's Chapel,
     Danbary.
The Rev. Nathaniel S. Richardson, Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.
The Rev. Rodney Rossiter, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Monroe.
The Rev. Thomas S. Savage, M.D., Missionary to Africa.
The Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of Christ Church, Derhy.
The Rev. Henry Beers Sherman, residing in Middletown.
The Rev. D. H. Short, Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Wilton.
The Rev. John D Smith, Rector of Union Church, Humphreysville.
The Rev. Albert Sphoner, residing at Norwich.
The Rev. Servilius Stocking, officiating in St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth.
The Rev. S. Stebbins Stocking, Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown.
The Rev. Ambruse S. Todd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.
The Rev. David G. Tomlinson, residing at Trumbull.
The Rev. Silas Totten, D.D., President of Washington College, Hartford.
The Rev. Henry Townsend, Minister of St. James's Church, Westville, and Trinky Church.
     Woodbridge.
The Rev. Isaac H.
                  Tuttle, Assistant Minister of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth
The Rev. William Warland, Jun., Rector of St. John's Church, Salisbury.
The Rev. Ransom Warner, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Tariffville, (Simsbury.)
The Rev. William Watson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth.
The Rev. Ferdinand E. White, Rector of St. George's Church, Milford.
The Rev. George S. White, residing at Canterbury.
The Rev. Milton Wilcox, residing at Simebury.
The Rev. J. M. Willey, Minister of Grace Church, Saybrook.
The Rev. Frederic B. Woodward, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.
The Rev. Edwin W. Wilbank, residing at Burlington, New Jersey.
The Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.
The Rev. Henry Zell, Rector of Trinity Parish, Wolcotville, and Christ Church, Harwinton—163.
    The above List was prepared at the request of the Bishop of Connecticut, from the Journal
      of 1844.
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WM. COCTAR MEAD.

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

The Right Rev. Bunjamin T. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop, and Professor of the Nature, Ministry, and Polity of the Church in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York. The Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, Deacon, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, New York.

The Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of Trinity Church, Ulster, Ulster county.

The Rev. Norman H Adams, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Unadilia, Otsero county.

The Rev. William Adams.

The Rev. Charles Aldis, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, Westchester county.

The Rev. George B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger's Creek, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Henry Anthon. D.D., Rector of St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, New York. The Rev. Pierre Teller Bubbit, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson.

The Rev. Deodatus Babcock, Rector of Christ Church, Ballston, Saratoga county. The Rev. William Baker, Missionary at Fairfield and Norway, Herkimer county. The Rev. Lewis P. W. Baich, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York.

The Rev. Charles Bancroft, Assistant Minister of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. William Barlow, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, Westchester county.

The Rev. Henry R. Bartow, Descon.

The Rev. Amos B. Beach, Rector of Zion Church, Louisville, Otsego county. The Rev. Henry M. Beare, Rector of Zion Church, Little Neck, Queen's county. The Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

The Rev. William Berrian, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul's and St. John's Chapels, New York.

The Rev. William H. A. Bissell, Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Luke's Chapel, West Troy, Albany county.

The Rev. Robert Bolton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, East Chester, and Christ Church. Pelham. Westchester county.

The Rev. James Bradin, Dencon, Assistant to the Rector, and Master of the male parochial school, All Saints' Church, New York.

The Rev. Charles W. Bradley. The Rev. Johnson A. Brayton.

The Rev. George Bridgeman.

The Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, Newburgh, and St. Thomas's Church, New Windsor, Orange county. The Rev. John W. Brown, Rector of St. George's Church, and Rector of the Astoria. Female

Institute, Astoria, Queen's county.

The Rev. Vandevoort Bruce, Deacon, residing in New York.

The Rev. George Burcker, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queen's county. The Rev. J. Dixon Carder, Rector of St. John's Church, and Chaplain in the United States' Army, Fort Hamilton, King's county.

The Rev. William M. Carmichael, D.D.

The Rev. Lawson Carter, residing in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, Westchester county.

The Rev. John A. Childs, Missionary at Waddington and Norfolk, St. Lawrence county.

The Rev. Caleb Clapp, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, New York, and Teacher at Waliamsburgh, King's county.

The Rev. James P. F. Clarke, Rector of Christ Church, Manhamet, and St. Paul's Church, Glea Cove, Queen's county.

The Rev. Freeman Clarkson, Rector of St. Anna's Church, Fishkili Landing, Dutchess county. The Rev. Thomas W. Coit, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, Westchester county.

The Rev. Calvin Colton. The Rev. Richard Cox.

The Rev. S. Hanson Coxe, Jr.

The Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Rector of Zion Church, Greenburgh, and Christ Church Tarrytown, Westchester county.

The Rev. Christian F. Cruse, D.D., Rector of St. Simon's Church (German), New York. The Rev. William A. Curtis, Rector of St. John's Church, Stillwater, and St. Luke's Church. Mechanicville, Saratoga county.

The Rev. John T. Cushing, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Whiteplains, and St. Stenhen's Church, Mile Square, Westchester county.

The Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chariton, Saratoga county. The Rev. Samuel C. Davis, rector of St. Luke's Church, Somers, Westchester county.

The Rev. Sheldon Davis, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hobart, Delaware county.

The Rev. Jacob W. Diller, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. John Dowdney, Rector of St. James's Church, New York.

The Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county.

The Rev. Edward F. Edwards, Teacher, Albany.

The Rev. Benjamin Evans, Missionary, in charge of the Mission Church of the Holy Evangelists. New York.

The Rev. Samuel J. Evans, Missionary at Lithgow, Dutchess county.

The Rev. William Everett, Deacon.

The Rev. Robert B. Fairbairn, Rector of Christ Church, Troy.

The Rev. John Murray Forbes, Rector of St. Luke's Church, New York.

The Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Missionary at Monticello, Sullivan county.

The Rev. Alexander Frazer, Minister of St. Philip's Church, New York, the congregation of which is composed of colored persons.

The Rev. John M. Garfield, Principal of the Albany Female Seminary, Albany.

The Rev. John B. Gibson, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Cohoes, Albany county.

The Rev. Sturges Gilbert, Missionary at Westford, Otsego county.

The Rev. Kingston Goddard, Rector of St. John's Church, Clifton, Richmond county.

The Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin.

The Rev. David Griffith. The Rev. John Grieg.

The Rev. Elijah Guion, officiating at Glennville, Connecticut.

The Rev. Charles W. Hackley, D.D., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College, New York.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, Rector of All Saints' Church, and Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcognic Church in the United States, New York.

The Rev. Charles H. Halsey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, Westchester county.

The Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr., Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, Queen's county.

The Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rector of Grace Church, White Plains, and St. Stephen's Church,

Mile Square, Westchester county.

The Rev. Samuel Haskell, residing at New Bochelle, Westchester county.

The Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, Kinga county.

The Rev. William H. Hart, Rector of Trinity Church, and Principal of the Academy, Fishkill,

Dutchess county.

The Rev. Edwin Harwood, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, Queen's county.

The Rev. Fletcher J. Hawley, Deacon, Missionary at Canton, St. Lawrence county.

The Rev. Caleb S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of the City of New York, and Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. William G. Heyer, residing in New York.

The Rev. Edward Y. Highee, D.D., an Assistant Minister of Trinky Church, New York.

The Rev. John H. Hobart, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Redhook, Dutchess County.

The Rev. Herman Hooker, residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Ralph Hoyt, residing in New York.

The Rev. Reuben Hubbard, residing in Waterford, Saratoga county.
The Rev. Richard T. Huddart, Principal of an Academy, New York.
The Rev. John Hughes, Missionary at Exeter and Monticello, Otsego county.

The Rev. Aaron Humphrey, Beloit, Wisconda.

The Rev. Joseph Hunter, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Pierre P. Irving, Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.

The Rev. Charles D. Jackson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rossville, Richmond county.

The Rev. Hiram Jeliss, Teacher, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, Missionary at Islip, Suffolk county,

The Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, King's county.

The Rev. William L. Johnson, Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Queen's county. The Rev. Charles Jones, Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown, Fulton county.

The Rev. George Jones, Chaplain in the United States Navy.

The Rev. Lot Jones, Missionary in the City of New York, in charge of the Mission Church of the Epiphany.

The Rev. Thos. S. Judd, Missionary at Windham and Prattsville, Greene county.

The Rev. William I. Kip, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Athany.
The Rev. Thaddeus M. Leavenworth, residing in New York.

The Rev. William H. Lewis, Rector of Calvary Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Edward Livermore, Rector of Immanuel Church, Little Falls, Herkimer county.

The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, New York.

The Rev. Thomas Mallaby, Rector of Trinity Church, Athens, Greene county.

The Rev. Moses Marcus, Rector of St. John's Church, Huntington, Suffolk county.

The Rev. David McIlvaine, Descon.

The Rev. Philip E. Milledoler, M.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsle, Dutchess county.

The Rev. John M'Vicker, D.D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and Political Economy, in Columbia College, New York.

The Rev. Edward N. Mead, Rector of St. Clement's Church, New York. The Rev. John F. Messenger, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, Rector of Christ Church, Dunnesburgh, Schenecindy county.

The Rev. James Millett, Instructor in Trinity School, New York.

The Rev. James Milnor, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, New York.

The Rev. Flavel S. Mines, Rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Croix, West Indies.

The Rev. David Moore, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, including Trinky Chapel, Factoryville, Richmond county.

The Rev. Wm. Morris, Rector of Trinity School, New York.

The Rev. Wm. A. Mühlenberg, D.D., Senior of the Collegiate Family, and Professor of the Evidences and Ethics of Christianity, St. Paul's College, College Point, Flushing, Queens county.

The Rev. Nathan W. Munroe, Rector of Trinity Church, Potudam, St. Lawrence county.

The Rev. William H. Newman, Rector of St. Paul's Oburch, Flatbush, King's county. The Rev. Edwin A. Nichols, Descon, officiating in New York.

The Rev. Samuel Nichols. The Rev. William W. Niles, residing at Ravenswood, Queens county. The Rev. Louis L. Noble, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Caiskill, Greene county. The Rev. Frederick M. Noll, Deacon, residing at Jamaica, Queen's county. The Rev. William P. Page, Rector of St. James's Church, Gushen, Orange county. The Rev. Amos Pardec. The Rev. Isaac Pardee, Rector of the Church of the Redemption, New York. The Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parket, Missionary in charge of the Floating Church of our Saviour for Seamen, New York. The Rev. Aifred H. Partridge, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Westchester county The Rev. Isaac Peck, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, New York. The Rev. Hewlett R. Peters, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdensburgh, St. Lawrence county. The Rev. Samuel Phinney, Principal of the Orange County Institution, Newburgh, Orange county. The Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres, in Union College, Schenectady. The Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany. The Rev. Jesse Pound, Missionary in charge of the Mission Church of St. Matthew, New York. The Rev. William Powell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and Principal of en Academy, West Farms, Westchester county. The Rev. Joseph H. Price, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New York. The Rev. Lucius M. Purdy. The Rev. John Reed, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county. The Rev. Thomas C. Reed, D.D., Professor of Political Economy in Union College, Schenectady. The Rev. William Richmond, Rector of Zion, St. Michael's, and St. Mary's Churches, New York. The Rev. Richard Salmon. The Rev. George Sayres, Rector of St. John's Church, Kingston, Ulster County. The Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing at Jamaica, Queen's county. The Rev. John Frederick Schroeder, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Hall, Flushing, Queen's county. The Rev. John Scovill, residing at Johnstown, Fulton county. The Rev. Charles S abury, Rector of Caroline Church, Setauket, Suffolk county. The Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, and Editor of the Churchman, New York. The Rev. Edward Selkirk, Rector of Trinity Church, Albany. The Rev. Robert Shaw, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philipstown, and St. Mary's Church. Cold Spring, Putnam county. The Rev. George A. Shelton, Rector of St. James's Church, Newtown, Queen's county. The Rev. Daniel Shepard, Principal of the Delaware Academy, Delhi, Delaware county. The Rev. Isuac Sherwood, Missionary at Cold Spring Harbor, Queen's county. The Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Hyde Park, Dutchess county. The Rev. Richard C. Shimeall, Rector of St. Jude's Church, New York. The Rev. Albert P. Smith, Missionary at Patterson, Putnam county. The Rev. Hugh Smith, D D. Rector of St. Peter's Church, New York. The Rev. John C Smith, Rector of Trinity Church, Rockaway, Queen's county. The Rev. Orsamus H. Smith, Missionary at Port Jackson, Montgomery county, and West Charlton, Saratoga county. The Rev. Samuel L. Southard, Rector of Calvary Church, New York. The Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople. The Rev. Jesse A. Spencer, residing in New York. The Rev. John A. Spooner, Rector of Zion Church, Sandy Hill, Washington county, and the Church of the Messiah, Gien's Falls, Warren county. The Rev. James W. Stewart, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oakhill, Greene county. The Rev. John S. Stone, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Henry L. Storrs, Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, Westchester county. The Rev, Henry W. Sweetzer, assistant Minister of St. George's Church, Astoria, Queen's The Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, New York. The Rev. William B. Thomas, Missionary at Pleasant Valley. Dutchess county.
The Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county. The Rev. Thomas Towell, Principal of the Collegists Institute, Tompkinsville, Richmond county. Rev. Albert D. Traver, Missionary at Esopus, Ulster county. The Rev. Francis Tremayne. The Rev. John I. Tucker, Deacon. The Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D.D., Professor of Biblical Learning, and the Interpretation of the Scripture, in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York. The Rev. Alvi T. Twing, Rector of Trinity Church, Lancingburgh, Rensselaer county. The Rev. Libertus Van Bokkelen, Instructor in St. Paul's College, College Point, and officiation in a congregation at Clintonville, Queen's county. The Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy. The Rev. Mauneril Van Remoulaer. Missionary at Whitehalt, Washington county.
The Rev. Antoine F. Verran, Rector of the French Church Du St. Esprit, New York. The Rev. Francis Vinton, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Edgar P. Wadhams, Deacon, Missionary at Ticonderoga, Essex county.

The Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.

The Rev. William H. Walter, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.

The Rev. William Walton, Assistant to the Rector of St. Clement's Church, New York.

The Rev. John M. Ward, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, Westchester county.

The Rev. Thomas Warner.

The Rev. Kobert Washbon, Missionary at Rensselaerville, Albany county, and Greenville, Greene county.

The Rev. George Waters, Rector of St. John's Church, Delhi, Delaware county.

The Rev. Homer Wheaton, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, New York.

The Rev. Marshall Whiting, Teacher, Astoria, Queen's county.

The Rev. Ebenezer Williams.

The Rev. Eleazar Williams, Descon.

The Rev. John Williams, Rector of St. George's Cuurch, Schenectady.

The Rev. Charles H. Williamson, Rector of the French Church du St. Sauveur, New York. The Rev. Gordon Winslow, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, Richmond county—198

Attest, BENJAMIN I. HAIGHT, Secretary of the Convention.

New York, September 30, 1844.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

The Right Rev. WILLIAM HEATHCOTE DE LANCEY, D.D., Bishop, Residing at Geneva, Ontario county.

The Rev. Charles G. Acly, Missionary at Montezuma, Cayuga, Cayuga county, and Ovid, Seneca county.

The Rev. Edward Andrews, D.D., residing at Binghamton, Broome county.

The Rev. Samuel G. Appleton, Rector of Zion Church, West Avon, Livingston county.

The Rev. Henry S. Attwater, residing at Nunda, Allegany county.

The Rev. Amos G. Baldwin, residing at Auburn.

The Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Rector of Christ Church, Sherburne, Chenango county.

The Rev. Josiah M. Bartlett, Missionary at Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson county.

The Rev. Henry B. Bartow, Deacon, officiating temporarily in St. Michael's Church, Geneses, Livingston county.

The Rev. Stephen H. Battin, Rector of Zion Church, Rome, and Missionary at Oncida Depot. Oneida county.

The Rev. John Bayley.

The Rev. James A. Bolles, Rector of St. James's Church, Batavia, Genesee county.

The Rev. Edward Bourns, adjunct Professor of Languages, Geneva College, Geneva, Ontario county.

The Rev. Fortune C. Brown, Missionary at Waterville, and parts adjacent, Oncida county. The Rev. Nathani et F. Bruce, M.D., Missionary at Dansville, Livingston county.

The Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, residing at Bridgewater, Oneida county. The Rev. Leverett Bush, D.D., residing at Oxford, Chenango county.

The Rev. Richard F. Cadle, Missionary at Sodus and Pultneyville, Wayne county.
The Rev. Robert Campbell, Missionary at Lagrange, and parts adjacent, Chatnuque county.
The Rev. Lucius Carter, Missionary at Hunt's Hollow, and parts adjacent, Allegany county.

The Rev. Tapping R. Chipman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county. The Rev John W. Clark, Rector of Zion Church, Palmyra, Wayne county.

The Rev. Joseph T. Clark, Rector of St. James's Church, Skaneateles, Onondaga county.

The Rev. Philemon E. Coe, Missionary at Medina, Orleans county, and Royalton, Niagara county.

The Rev. Samuel Cooke, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontarlo county.

The Rev. Charles D. Cooper, Rector of St. John's Church, Mount Morris, Livingston county.

The Rev. Levi H. Corson, Missionary at Clyde. Wayne county.

The Rev. Samuel Hanson Coxe, Jr., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.

The Rev. Seth Davis, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county.

The Bev. William Croswell.

The Rev. Edward De Zeng, Deacon, residing at Skaneatles, Onondaga county.

The Rev. Stephen Douglass, Missionary at Camden, Oneida county, and Constantia. Oswero county.

The Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Hartford, Oneida county.

The Rev. Edmund Embury, Missionary at East Bloomfield, and parts adjacent, Ontario county.

The Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, residing at Batavia, Genesee county, and teaching a school. The Rev. David M. Fackler, residing at Clinton, and Missionary at Bridgewater. Onelda county.

The Rev. Ju-tin Field, Missionary at Catherines, Havana, and Jefferson, Chemung county. The Rev. John F. Fish, Rector of Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson county.

The Rev. Erastus B. Foote, Rector of Christ Church, Lockport, Niagara county.

The Rev. Benjamin Franklin, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Seneca Fulls, Seneca county. The Rev. Mason Gallagher, Deacon, Missionary at Liverpool and parts adjacent, Onondaga

The Rev. Isaac Garvin, residing at Buffalo, Erie county.

The Rev. John D. Gilbert, residing at Painted Post, Steuben county.

The Rev. George D. Gillespie, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, Genesce county.

The Rev. Samuel Goodale, Missionary at Homer and Cortland, Cortland county, and M'Less Tompkins county. The Rev. Henry Gregory, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county. The Rev. Asa Griswold, Missionary at Harpersville and Windsor, Broome county. The Rev. Benjamin Hule, D.D., President of Geneva College, Geneva, Ontario county. The Rev. William W. Hickox. The Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, residing at Jordan, Onondaga county. The Rev Andrew Hull, Rector of St Andrew's Church, New Berlin, Chenango county. The Rev. David Huntington, residing at Harpersville, Broome county. The Rev. Nathaniel Huse, residing in Chatauque county. The Rev. Edward Ingersoll, Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo. The Rev. Pierre P. Irving, Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, residing in New York. The Rev. Bethel Judd, D.D., Missionary at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county. The Rev. James Keeler, residing at Harpersville, Broome county. The Rev. Edward D. Kennicott, residing at Camden, Oneida county. The Rev. P. P. Kidder, officiating at Mayville and Westfield, Chatauque county. The Rev. George Leeds, Rector of Grace Church, Utica. The Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary at Honeoye Falls, and parts adjacent, Monroe county. The Rev. Alfred Louderback, Rector of Zion Church, Greene, Chenango county. The Rev. John M'Carty, Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego county. The Rev. Thomas Meachem, Missionary at Richmond, Ontario county, and Weathersfield Springs, Genesee county. The Rev. Orrin Miller, Missionary at Albion, Orleans county. The Rev. Stephen C. Millett, Missionary at Stafford, and parts adjacent, Genesee county. The Rev. Thomas Morris, Missionary at Ellicotteville and Olean, Cattaraugus county. The Rev. Rufus Murray, Missionary at Lewiston and Youngstown, Niagara county. The Rev. Major A. Nickerson, Missionary at Corning, and parts adjacent, Steuben county. The Rev. Beardsley Northrop. The Rev. George H. Norton, residing at Richmond, Ontario county. The Rev. James Jay Okill. The Rev. Henry Peck. The Rev. Marcus A. Perry, Principal of Hobart Hall, and Missionary at Holland Patent, Oneida The Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester. The Rev. Charles H. Platt, Deacon, Missionary in Monroe county, and assisting in St. Paul's Church, Rochester. The Rev. George S. Porter, Teacher of a private Seminary, Buffalo. The Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica. The Rev. Joseph Ransom, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Norwich, Chenango county. The Rev. Edward A. Renouf, Deacon Missionary at Lowville and Turin, Lewis county, and Boonville, Oneida county. The Rev. John J. Robertson, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Binghamton, Broome county. The Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brownville, and Missionary at Dexter, Jefferson county. The Rev. John C. Rudd, D.D., Professor of Moral Science, &c., in Hobart Hall, Holland Patent, and Editor of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of Western New York, Utica. The Rev. Charles Seymour, Deacon, Missionary at Marcellus and Jordan, Onondaga county. The Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, Rector of Grace Church, Lyons, Wayne county. The Rev. William Shelton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo. The Rev. Lucius Smith, residing at Batavia, Genesee county. The Rev. Erastus Spalding, Missionary at Hammondsport and Wayne, Steuben county. The Rev. James O. Stokes, residing near Medina. The Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Penn Yan, Yates county. The Rev. Isaac Swart, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paris Hill, Oncida county. The Rev-Lewis Thibou, Jr., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Angelica, Allegany county. The Rev. Charles J. Todd, Missionary at Brockport, Clarkson, and Kendall, Monroe county. The Rev. Amos C. Treadway, Missionary at Fulton and West Granby, Oswego county. The Rev. Thomas P. Tyler, Missionary at Fredonia, and parts adjacent, Chatauque county. The Rev. John V. Van Ingen, Assistant Minister at St. Paul's Church, Rochester, and Missionary at Penfield and Brighton, Monroe county. The Rev. Washington Van Zandt, Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung county. The Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Deacon, residing near Perry, Wyoming county. The Rev. William S. Walker, Rector of St. John's Church, Ithaca, Tompkins The Rev. Nathaniel Watkins, Missionary at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county. The Rev. George Watson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Owego, and Missionary at Sheedsville, Tioga county. The Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario county. The Rev. William M. Weber, M. D., Missionary at Perryville and Peterboro, Madison county. The Rev. Eli Wheeler, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, Seneca county. The Rev. Russell Wheeler. The Rev. Benjamin W. Whicher, Deacon, Missionary at Oriskany, Remsen, and parts adjacent, Oneida county. The Rev. Lloyd Windsor, Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara county.—107.

The above List was delivered by the Bishop of Western New York.

WM. COOPER MEAD.

Attest,

DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.

The Right Rev. Grorge W. Doane, D.D. LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese; Rector of St. Mary's Church, and Patron of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.

PRIESTE.

The Rev. James Adams, Missionary, officiating in St. Thomas's Church, Alexandria, St. Paul's Church, Clinton, and Calvary Church, Flemington.

The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

The Rev. Frederick Beasley, D.D.

The Rev. Richard F. Burnham, Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Hoboken.

The Rev. James Chapman, Missionary officiating in Trinity Church, Woodbridge. The Rev. Thomas Clarke.

The Rev. David Clarkson, Missionary, officiating in St. James's Church, Knowlton, and Zion Church, Belvidere.

The Rev. John Croes, Missionary, officiating at Keyport.

The Rev. Robert Davies.

The Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton, and Head of the Church School and Mission, in Sussex county

The Rev. Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, and Christ Church, Middletown. The Rev. Reuben I. Germain, Chaplain, Principal Teacher, and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.

The Rev. John R. Goodman.

The Rev. Samuel W. Hallowell, Missionary, officiating in St. Stephen's Church, Churchville, and Head of the English department of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.
The Rev. Hiram R. Harold, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Berkley, and St.

John's Church, Chew's Landing.

The Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.

The Rev. Peter L. Jacques, Missionary, Rector of Matthew's Hall, Port Colden. The Rev. Hamble J. Leacock, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.

The Rev. Alfred M. Loutrel.

The Rev. James G. Lyons, LL.D., officiating in St. Mary's Church, Burlington.

The Rev. Matthew Matthews.

The Rev. Richard H. B. Mitchell, Rector of Christ Church, Bordentown.

The Rev. Richard Channing Moore, Rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown. The Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount-Holly.

The Rev. Norman Nash.

The Rev. John D. Ogilby, D.D., St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary.

The Rev. W. B. Otis, Rector of St. John's Church, Salem.

The Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Assistant Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

The Rev. Andrew Bell Patterson, Missionary, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Moorestown, offciating in St. Mary's Church, Colestown, and in Grace Church, Haddonfield.

The Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rahway.

The Rev. Fernando C. Putnam, Missionary, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Freehold.

The Rev. John Reynolds.

The Rev. Isaac Smith. Missionary, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Spotswood.

The Rev. Samuel Starr, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton. The Rev. Wm. Staunton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown.

The Rev. Charles James Sterling.

The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, Rector of Christ Church, New Brunswick, and officiating in St. James's Church, Piccatawa.

The Rev. Thomas Tanser, Missionary on the Olden Foundation to "the Pines," and officiating at St. Stephen's Church, Mullica Hill, and St. Thomas's Church, Glassborough.

The Rev. J. Elliot Thompson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Patterson. The Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, Rector of Grace Church, Newark.

The Rev. William H. Trapnell, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Swedesborough.

The Rev. James H. Tyng, Principal of the Newark Academy.

The Rev. Samuel Ashton Warner.

The Rev. Henry F. M. Whitesides, Missionary, officiating in Petnberton, and in Springfield. Burlington county.

Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange Rev. Jame

The Rev. Thomas L. Franklin, Minister of St. George's Church, Penn's Neck, and Missionary in Balem county.

The Rev. Reuben H. Freeman.

The Rev. Joseph M. Lybrand, Minister of Christ Church, Camden.

The Rev. J. D. L. Moore.

The Rev. George Ogle.

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The Rev. George W. Timlow, Missionary for the county of Sussex, and Teacher in the Sussex Church School at Newton.—59.

Certified by

GEORGE W. DOANE, Bishop.

Mouse of Bishops, October, 1844.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Rev. Joseph Adderly, Missionary at Blairsville, Indiana county, and Greensburgh, West. moreland county.

The Rev. William Adderly, Missionary at Fallston, and St. Paul's Church, Allegheny county.

The Rev. Charles H. Alden, Chaplain in the United States Navy.

The Rev. Thomas G. Allen, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William W. Arnett, Missionary at Uniontown and Manalen, Fayette county.

The Rev. Robert Ayres, Franklin, Venango county.

The Rev. William Johnstone Bakewell, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh. The Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Rector of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, including Christ Chapel. Oak Grove. (P. O. Bridgewater, Bucks county.) The Rev. James Bonnar, Missionary at Holidaysburgh, Huntingdon county.

The Rev. William H. Bourns, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Holmesburgh, Philadelphia county.

The Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Lancaster.

The Rev. George Boyd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Charles Breck, Missionary at Wellsboro', Tioga county, and parts adjacent.

The Rev. Thomas Brienmall, residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, near Gray's Ferry, Rector of St. James's Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia county. (P. O. Philadelphia,)

The Ray. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of St. John's Church, Piques, Chester county, and of Christ Church, Lencock, and All Snints' Church, Paradise, Lancaster county. (P.O. Paradise, Lancaster county.)

The Rev. Levi Bull, D.D., Rector of St. Mary's Church, Warwick, Chester county, and St. Themas's Church, Morgantown, Berks county. (P. O. Marsh, Chester county.)

The Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William James Clark, Rector of Bangor Church, Churchtown, Lancaster county. The Rev. Robert B. Claxton, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county.

The Rev. Jehu C. Clay, D.D., Rector of the Swedes' Church, Gloria Dei, Southwark, Philadel phin.

The Rev. John B. Clemson, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinky, West Chester, Chester

The Rev. Joseph H. Coit, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburgh, Dauphin county.

The Rev. John Coleman, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia.

The Rev. John B. Colhoun, M.D., Doncon, Missionary at Muncy, and parts adjacent, Lycoming

The Rev. Asa S. Colton Rector of St Andrew's Church, West Vincent, and St. Mark's Church, Honeybrook, Chester county. (P. O. Chester Springs, Chester county.)

The Rev. Horace L. Conolly.

The Rev. William C. Cooley, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Alexander Crummell, Deacon (a colored man), officiating in a colored Congregation, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rector of Christ Church, Allegheny. (P. O. Pittsburgh.)

The Rev. Marcus K. Cushman, Missionary at Montrose, and New Milford, Susquehanna county.

The Rev. Robert Davis

The Rev. Thomas J. Davis, residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Henry M. Denison, Dencon.

The Rev. William N. Diehl, Missionary at Whitemarsh, Montgomery county. (P. O. Germantown, Philadelphia county.)

The Rev. Benjamin Dorr. D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia. (P. O. Philadelphia.)

The Rev. William Douglass, (a colored man), Rector of St. Thomas's (African) Church, Phila-

The Rev. George C. Drake, Missionary at Schuylkill Haven, and Mineraville, Schuylkill county.

The Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. Charles M. Dupuy, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Heman Dyer, D.D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh.

The Rev George G Field, Minister of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Huntingdon county.

The Rev. Donald Frazer, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Newtown, Bucks county.

The Rev. Caleb I. Good, residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Richard D Hall, residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Anson B. Hard, Rector of St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook, Delaware county. The Rev. George E. Hare, D D, Professor in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Nathaniel S yre Harris, Secretary of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Minsions, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York

The Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst, Jun., Missionary to Africa.

The Rev. Henry T. Hiester, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lewistown, Mifflin county. The Rev. William Hilton, Missionary at Kittanning and Freeport, Armstrong county.

The Rev. William S. Hinds, residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev Marmaduke Hirst, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Phonixville, Chester county.

The Rev. John W. Hoffman, Missionary at York, York county.

The Rev. George P. Hopkins.

The Rev. Benjamin S. Huntington, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, and St. John's Church. Concord, Delaware county. (P.O. Penn's Grove, Delaware county.)

The Rev. Joseph Jaquett, Teacher of the Hebrew Language, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Edward C. Jones, Deacon, Philadelphia.

The Rev. John J. Kerr, Rector of Advent Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.

The Rev. George Kirke, Missionary at New London > Roads, and West Marlborough, Chester county. (P.O. Downington, Chester county.)

The Rev. Freeman Lane, Missionary at Troy, Bradford county.

The Rev. Edmund Leaf, Deacon, Rector of Christ Church, Pottsdown, Montgomery county, and St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, (Morlattin) Berks county.

The Rev. Edward N. Lightner, Rector of Christ (Swedes) Church, Upper Merion, Montgomery

The Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Deacon, Missionary at Danville, and parts adjacent, Columbia county.

The Rev. Samuel T. Lord, Missionary at Philipsburgh, Centre county, and Clearfield, Clearfield county.

The Rev. Henry Major.

The Rev. John H. Marsden, Minister of Christ Church, Adams county. (P. O. York Springs, Adams county.)

The Rev. John G Maxwell, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Kensington, Philadelphia. The Rev. John McElbinny, Missionary at Connelsville, Fayette county, and parts adjacent.

The Rev. Samuel R. Mende, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Edwin Mendenhall, Deacon.

The Rev. Tobias H. Michell, M.D., Missionary at Waterford, Erie county, and parts ad-

The Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. James's Church, Perkiomen, Montgomery county. (P.O. Trappe, Montgomery county.)

The Rev. Robert M. Mitcheson, Deacon, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Richard U. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Reading, Berks county. The Rev. Jacob B. Morss, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville, Schuylkill county. The Rev. Henry J. Morton, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. Samuel P. Nash, Rector of Trinity Church, Carbondale, Luzerne county.

The Rev. George W. Natt, Missionary at Belle Fonte, Centre county, and Lock Haven, Clinton county.

The Rev. Edmund Neville, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Spring Garden, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Richard Newton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. William H. Norris, Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle, Cumberland county.

The Rev. William H. Odenheimer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. Frederick Ogilby, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Willie Peck, Rector of St. David's (Radnor) Church, Newtown, Delaware county. P. O. Spread Eagle, Delaware county.)

The Rev. William S. Perkins, Rector of St. James's Church, Bristol, Bucks county. The Rev. John B. Pradt, Missionary at Coudersport, Potter county, and parts adjacent.

The Rev. William Preston, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh.

The Rev. Azariah Prior, Rector of St. David's Church, Manayunk, Philadelphia county-

The Rev. Thomas H. Quinan, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Southwark, Philadel-The Rev. Edward Rice, M.D., Deacon, Professor in the Moravian Theological Seminary, Beth-

lehem, Northampton county. The Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgeley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chester, Delaware county.

The Rev. John Rodney, Jun., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Philadelphia county. The Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton, Northampton county.

The Rev. Peter Russell, Deacon, Missionary at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county.

The Rev. Oliver A. Shaw, residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Owen E. Shannon, Rector of Grace Church, Honcadale, Wayne county.

The Rev. George Sheets, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia county. (P. O. Frankfort, Philadelphia county.)

The Rev. Richard Smith, Missionary at Springville, Susquehanna county, and parts adjacent.

The Rev. William W. Spear, Bector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Nathan Stem, Rector of St. John's Church, Norristown, Montgomery county.

The Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev. William Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. Mortimer R. Tulbot, Chaplain in the United States Navy. The Rev. Henry Tullidge, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie, Erie county.

The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia. The Rev. George Upfold, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.

The Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Secretary of the Board of Missions, and Assistant Minister of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Alexander Varian, Rector of Christ Church, Meadville, Crawford county.

The Rev. Joshua Weaver, Missionary at Sunbury, and parts adjacent, Northumberland county.

The Rev. Thomas West. The Rev. William White, Missionary at Butler, Butler county, and parts adjacent. The Rev. William Augustus White, Deacon, Rector of St. James's Church, Downington, Chester

The Rev. Charles Williams, D.D., residing in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., Professor in the General Theological Seminary, of the Protestant Episcopal Ghurch, New York.

The Rev. Christian Wiltherger, Jr., Missionary at Yardleyville, Centreville, and Hulmeville, Bucks county.

The Rev. Enos Woodward, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville, Fayette county.
The Rev. William H. Woodward, Deacon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, West Whiteland, and St. Peter's Church, Great Valley, Chester county. (P. O Warren Tavern, Chester county.)
The Rev. Thomas C. Yarnall, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hamiltonville, Philadelphis county.—120.

Attest, Benjamin Donn, President of the Standing Committee.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22, 1844.

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

The Right Rev. ALFRED LEE, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Andrew's Church. Wilmington.

The Rev. George Allen, Professor in Delaware College, Newark.

The Rev. Corry Chambers, Principal of the Wilmington Literary Institute.

The Rev. Walter E. Franklin, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lewes, and St. George's Chapel and Prince George's Church, Dagsboro'.

The Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Newcastle.

The Rev. John Long, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Seaford, Christ Church, Broad Creek, and St. John's Church, Little Hill.

The Rev. Zebadiah H. Mansfield, Teacher at Wilmington.

The Rev. John W. McCullough, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington.

The Rev. John L. McKim, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Georgetown, Christ Church, Miford and St. Matthew's Church, Cedar Creek.

The Rev. Thomas D. Ozanne, Deacon.

The Rev. John V. E. Thorn, residing at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.—11.

Attest,

ALFRED LEE, Bishop of the Diocese of Delevere.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

The Right Rev. WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese.

The Rev. James Abercrombie, Rector of Trinity Parish, Charles county.

The Rev. John Alexander Adams.

The Rev. Walter D. Addison.

The Rev. Henry Aisquith, Rector of Severn Church and Ellicott Chapel, Patuxent Forge, Anne Arundel county.

The Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. Charles C. Austin, Rector of St. Thomas's Parish, Baltimore county.

The Rev. Thomas Barrow, Principal of a School in Frederick county.

The Rev. Enoch Bailey, Rector of East New Market Parish, Dorchester county.

The Rev. Thomas Bayne, residing in Talbot county.

The Rev. Henry H. Bean, Rector of Christ Church, Washington Parish, D. C.

The Rev. Philip Berry.

The Rev. Thomas Billopp, Rector of St. George's and St. John's Parishes, Harford county.

The Rev. William F. Brand, Rector of All Hollows Parish, Anne Arundel county.

The Rev. Henry Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Ann county.

The Rev. James Alfred Buck, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Hancock, and officiating in St. Andrew's Church, Clear Spring, Washington county.

The Rev. David Hillhouse Buel, Rector of the Parish of the Holy Trinity, Baltimore, and Carroll counties, and officiating in the Parish of the Ascension, Carroll county.

The Rev. Samuel Buel, Rector of Emmanuel Parish, Allegany county.

The Rev. Samuel Grant Callahan, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's county.
The Rev. John Hamilton Chew, Deacon, Assistant Minister of All Saints' Parish, Calvert county.

The Rev. Josiah Clapham, Principal of a School in Frederick county.

The Rev. John Claxton, Principal of Charlotte Hall Academy, St. Mary's county.
The Rev. Sappington W. Crampton, Rector of Durham Parish, Charles county.
The Rev. John Crosdale, Rector of Coventry Parish, Somerset and Worcester counties.

The Rev. Thomas B. Flower, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Kent county.

The Rev. Matthias L. Forbes, Rector of St. James's Parish, Baltimore county.

The Rev. John W. French, Rector of the Parish of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C.

The Rev. Adolph Frost, Deacon, Instructor in St. Timothy's School, Baltimore county.

The Rev. Stephen G. Gassaway, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C. The Rev. Levin I. Gilliss, Missionary in the Northern Libertles, Washington, D. C.

The Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, Rector of St. Mary Anne's Parish, Cecil county, and of Trinity Church, Elkton.

The Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, Missionary in Caroline county.

The Rev. Henry L. B. Goodwin, residing in Charles county.

The Rev. Samuel R. Gordon, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. Matthias Harris, Rector of Dorchester Parish, Dorchester county.

The Rev. William A. Harris, Rector of Rock Creek Parish, D. C.

The Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John's Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arandel county.

The Rev. William Hawley, Rector of St. John's Parish, Washington, D. C.

The Rev. Nathaniel Augustus Hewitt, Deacon, Missionary at Huntington, near Baltimore.

The Rev. John F. Hoff, Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Frederick County. The Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector of Grace Church, Ellicott's Mills, and Chaplain of the Patapsco Female Institute. The Rev. Hector Humphreys, D.D., President of St. John's College, Annapolis. The Rev. Orlando Hutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish. Montgomery county. The Rev. Henry V. D. Johns, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. Leonard H. Johns, Principal of an Academy in Cumberland, Allegany county.

The Rev. William P. C. Johnson, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's county.

The Rev. Clement F. Jones, D.D., Rector of Chester Parish, Kent county.

The Rev. Norris M. Jones, Rector of Christ Church Parish, Queen Anne county.

The Rev. Leonard B. March, Rector of Christ Church Parish, Queen Anne county. The Rev. John R. Keech, Rector of St. John's Parish, Baltimore and Harford counties, and of Christ Church, Harford county. The Rev. John H. Kehler, Missionary in Allegany county. The Rev. Henry S. Keppler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore. The Rev. John B. Kerfoot, Rector of the College of St. James, Washington county. The Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Prince George's county. The Rev. George Armistead Leakin, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Baltimore. The Rev. Meyer Lewin, Deacon, officiating in Spring Hill Parish, Somerset county. The Rev. Dwight Edwards Lyman, Deacon, Instructor in the College of St. James, Washington The Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, Rector of St. John's Parish, Washington county. The Rev. George D. Mackenheimer, Rector of Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's county.

The Rev. Alexander M. Marbury, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George's and Charles The Rev. John Martin, Rector of St, John's Parish, Prince George's county. The Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Talbot county. The Rev. John N. McJilton, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, and of St. James's (first African) Chuch, Baltimore. The Rev. James A. McKenney, Rector of Great Choptank Parish, Dorchester county. The Rev. Alfred A. Miller, Rector of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore. The Rev. Joshua Morsell, Deacon, Rector of St. James's Parish, Anne Arundel county." The Rev. John Owen, Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent county. The Rev. Francis Peck, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Baltimore. The Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Frederick county. The Rev. Richard H. Phillips, Rector of Zion Parish, and Principal of a Female School at Urbana, Frederick county. The Rev. Robert Piggot, Rector of the Church of the Redemption, Baltimore.

The Rev. William Pinkney, Rector of St. Matthew's and Zion Parishes, Prince George's county. The Rev. Charles E. Pleasants. The Rev. Robert Prout, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Calvert county. The Rev. Smith Pyne, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Washington, D. C. The Rev. William H. Rees, Rector of All Hollow's and Worcester Parishes, Worcester county. The Rev. Reuben Riley, Vice Rector of the College of St. James, Washington county. The Rev. John P. Robins, Rector of St. John's Parish, Worcester county. The Rev. Alexander Shiraz, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C. The Rev. Joseph Spencer, D. D., Rector of St. Michael's Parish, Talbot county. The Rev. Hervey Stanley, Rector of Somerset Parish, Somerset county. The Rev. Edward J. Stearns, officiating in Grace Church, Elk Ridge Landing, Anne Arundel The Rev. Kensey Johns Stewart, Rector of Spring Hill and Stepney Parishes, Somerset county. The Rev. Eli. W. Stokes, (a colored man) Deacon, officiating in St. James's (first African) Church, Baltimore. The Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Rector of Trinity Parish, Washington, D. C. The Rev. Joshua Sweet. The Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, Chaplain in the United States Navy. The Rev. John M. Todd, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles county. The Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Montgomery county.
The Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Jun, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough. The Rev. Russell Trevett, Assistant Minister of St. John's Parish, Washington county, and Professor of Languages in the College of St. James.

The Rev. Edwin M. Van Deusen, Rector of St. Ann's Parish, Anne Arundel county. The Rev. Richard Henry Waters, Rector of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel county. The Rev. Edward Waylen, Rector of Prince George Parish, Montgomery county, The Rev. James C. Wheat, Deacon, Principal of Pro-Washington county. The Rev. John Wiley; Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, and officiating in St. Augustine's Parish. Cecil county. The Rev. Henry Williams, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Calvert county. The Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county. The Rev. George F. Worthington, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Catonsville, Baltimore

The Rev. Thomas J. Wyatt, Rector of All Faith Parish, St. Mary's county.

The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore.—100.

A true List. Attest, October 5, 1844.

WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM. Bishop of Maryland.

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.

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The Right Rev. William Meade, D.D., Millwood, Clarke county.
The Right Rev. J. Jonns, D.D., Richmond.
The Rev. George Adie, Shelburn Parish, Leesburg, Loudon.
The Rev. C. W. Andrews, Trinity Church, Shepherdstown, Jefferson.
The Rev. William Armstrong, St. Mathew's Church, Wheeling.
The Rev. John Bausman, St. John's Church, Hampton, Elizabeth City.
The Rev, Upton Beall, Christ Church, Norfolk.
The Rev. O. Bulkley, Littleton Parish, Ca Ira, Cumberland.
The Rev. P. F. Berkely, Raleigh and Dale Purishes, Wilkinsonville, Chesterfield.
The Rev. William V. Bowers, St. Martin's Parish, New Amsterdam, Hanover.
The Rev. E. Boyden, St. Ann's and Walker Parishes, Everettsville, Albemaric.
The Rev. William Bryant, Woodville Parish, Lexington, Rockbridge. The Rev. D. Caldwell, Liberty, Beliford.
The Rev. T. T. Castleman, Trinity Church, Staunton, Augusta.
The Rev. M. Chevers, Centurion Church, Old Point Comfort.
The Rev. James Chisholm, Norborne Parish, Hedgesville, Berkely cy. The Rev. Edmund Christian, Charlotte C. House.
The Rev. John T. Clark, Roanoke Parish, Mount Laurel, Halifax.
The Rev. J. M. Cofer, Lynchburg.
The Rev. John Cole, St. Stephen's Church, Culpeper C. House.
The Rev. John Cooke, officiating in Louisa, New Amsterdam, Hanover.
The Rev. George W. Dame, Camden and Patrick Parishes, Danville, Pittsylvania.
The Rev. C. B. Dana, Christ Church, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. E. A. Dalrympie, St. Paul's Parish, Old Church. (P. O. Hanover.)
The Rev. James Daughan, Lynchburg.
The Rev. C. H. Disbrow, St. Paul's Church, Suffolk, Nansemend.
The Rev. Joseph Earnest, St. Thomas's Church, Orange C. Honse.
The Rev. A. Emple, D.D, St. James's Church, Richmond.
The Rev. — Fisher, Powhattan.
The Rev. William Friend, St. Peter's and Grace Churches, Port Royal, Caroline.
The Rev. C. J. Gibson, Grace Church, Petersburg.
The Rev. Charles Gillet, Missionary, Houston, Texas.
The Rev. William Goode, Bunker's Hill, Frederick county.
The Rev. F. D. Goodwin, Nelson Parish, Tye River, Wathouse, Nelson.
The Rev. James Goodwin, Missionary, Point Pleasant, Mason.
The Rev. John Grammar, Antrim Parish, Halifax C.-House.
The Rev. Edmund W. Henning, Missionary, Africa.
The Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary, Athens, Greece.
The Rev. William Hodges, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg.
The Rev. William G. Jackson, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
The Rev. William M. Jackson, Upperville, Loudon cy.
The Rev. James T. Johuston, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. Alexander Joues, St. Andrew's Parish, Charlestown, Jefferson.
The Rev. W. G. H. Jones. Frederick Parish, Millwood, Clarke county.
The Rev. Jacob Keeling, Suffolk, Nansemond.
The Rev. W. H. Kinckle, St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg.
The Rev. William T. Leavell, Westover Parish, Charles City C. House.
The Rev. J. R. Lee, Missionary, Africa.
The Rev. George Lemmon, Hamilton Parish, Warrenton, Fauquier.
The Rev. E. R. Lippit, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Cumberland Parish, Columbian Grove, Lunenburg.
The Rev. William F. Lockwood, St. Stephen's, Fauguier.
The Rev. M. Macfarland.
The Rev. Charles Mann, Abingdon and Ware Parishes, Gloucester C. House.
The Rev. J. S. Marbury, Russell Parish, Bedford, New London, Campbell.
The Rev. J. A. Massey, Butler Parish, Dinwiddie C. House.
The Rev. James May, D.D., Professor Theol. Sem., Fairfax.
The Rev. R. K. Mende, Christ Church, Charlottesville.
The Rev. B. M. Miller, St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.
The Rev. J. H. Morrison, St. John's Church, Richmond.
The Rev. J. McElroy, Boyden chapel, and Principal of Female Institute, Stauaton, Augusta.
The Rev. E. B. M'Guire, Meherrin Parish, Poplar Mount, Greensville cy.
The Rev. E. C. M'Guire, D.D., St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.
The Rev. F. H. M'Guire, St. James's Church, Boydian, Mecklemberg.
The Rev. J. P. M'Guire, St. Ann's and St. Farnham Parishes, Loretto, Essex.
The Rev. C. R. Nelson, officiating in Clarke, Millwood, Clarke C. The Rev. C. Newell, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
The Rev. J. Smith Newport, Smithfield, Isle of Wight.
The Rev. W. Norwood, Monumental Church.
The Rev. Joseph Packbard, Professor in the Theological Seminary, Fairfax sy-
The Rev. M. P. Parks, Chaplain, West Point, New York.
The Rev. John Payne, Missionary, Africa.
The Rev. William N. Pendleton.
The Rev. W. H. Pendleton, Leeds Parish, Fauquier cy.
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The Rev. J. B. Richmond, Lancaster Court-house.
The Rev. W. Y. Rooker, Frederick Parish, Winchester.
The Rev. Nelson Sale, West Russel Parish. (Davis's Store, Bedford.)
The Rev. P. Slaughter, Bristol Parish, Petersburg.
The Rev. Aristides Smith, Martin's Brandon Parish, Garysville, Prince George C.
The Rev. George A. Smith, Principal of the Fairfax Institute, Theol. Sem., Fairfax cy.
The Rev. Joseph Smith, Missionary, Cape Palmas, Africa.
The Rev. Leonidas Smith, Norfolk.
The Rev. Thomas Smith, Missionary, Parkersburg, Wood C.
The Rev. W. Sparrow, D.D., Professor, Theological Seminary, Fairfax cy., D. C.
The Rev. A. Syme, D.D., Petersburg.
The Rev. H. W. L. Temple, Miller's Tavern. Essex cy.
The Rev John Towles, Dellinger and Leed's Parishes, Milford Mills, Prince William.
The Rev. S. D. Tompkins, Moore Parish, St. John's Church, Lynchburg.
The Rev. J. Ufford, Hungar's Parish, Eastville, Northampton C.
The Rev. W. N. Ward, Lunenberg, Farnham and Copie Parishes, Warsaw, Richmond cy. The Rev. —— West, Missionary at Kenawha Court-house.
The Rev. Daniel Webb, Henry Court-house.
The Rev. D. M. Wharton, Berkely, St. George's and St. Martin's Parishes, Mt. Pleasant,
    Spottsylvania.
The Rev. George Wilmer.
The Rev. J. P. D. Wilmer, Northern Parish, Goochland C. House.
The Rev. R. Wilmer, Wickliffe Parish, Berryville, Clarke Cy.
The Rev. E. Withers, Albemarle Parish, Sussex, Jerusalem, Southampton.
The Rev. Thomas W. Winchester, St. George's Parish, Onancock, Accomac C.
The Rev. J. H. Wingfield, Trinity Church, Portsmouth.
The Rev. George Woodbridge, Christ Church, Richmond.
The Rev. J. W. Woodville, St. Mark's Parish, El Dorado, Culpepper C.—102.
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The above List was delivered by the Bishop of Virginia.

Attest,

The Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rector of St. John's, Fayetteville.

The Right Rev. L. SILLIMAN IVES, D.D. LL.D.

WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

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The Rev. Joseph B. Cheshire, Rector of Calvary, Tarboro.
The Rev. M. Ashley Curtis, Rector of St. Matthew's, Hillsboro.
The Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Rector of St. Luke's, Salisbury.
The Rev. Robert B. Drane, D.D., Rector of St. James's, Wilmington.
The Rev. Edward M. Forbes, Rector of Christ, Elizabeth City.
The Rev. William M. Green, Professor in the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
The Rev. Edwin Geer, Rector of Calvary, Wadesboro.
The Rev. Fordyce M. Hubbard, Rector of Christ, Newbern.
The Rev. William N. Hawks, Rector of St. Mary's, Kinston.
The Rev. N. Collin Hughs, Missionary, Lenoir county, &c.
The Rev. Samuel I. Johnston, Rector of St. Paul's, Edenton.
The Rev. John S. Kidney, Rector of Pettigrew's Chapel, and Chapel at Lake Scuppernong.
The Rev. — Lea, Missionary, Rockingham Co.
The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., Rector of Christ, Raleigh.
The Rev. Sterling Yancey McMasters, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Hen-
    demon.
The Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Rector of Emmanuel, Warrenton.
The Rev. T. S. W. Mott, Caldwell county.
The Rev. A. F. Olmsted, Rector of St. Luke's, Lincolnton.
The Rev. H. H. Prout, Missionary, Wataga Valley.
The Rev. John M. Robinson.
The Rev. Joseph J. Ridley, Missionary, Granville county.
The Rev. John Singletary, Rector of St. John's in the Wilderness, Flat Rock.
The Rev. Aldert Smedes, Rector of St. Mary's School, Raleigh.
The Rev. William E. Snowden, Rector of St. Peter's, Washington.
The Rev. Norman C. Stoughton, Deacon.
The Rev. Lewis Taylor, Burke county.
The Rev. William Thurston, Valley of Claremont, Ashe Co.
The Rev. Charles Bruce Walker, Assistant Minister of St. Luke's, Salisbury, &c.—30.
                                          L. SILLIMAN IVES, Bishop of North Carolina.
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DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Right Rev. Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Philip's Parish, Charleston.

PRESETTERS.

The Rev. William H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charleston.

The Rev. John Barnwell Campbell, Assistant Minister of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.

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The Rev. John W. Chanler, residing in New York.
The Rev. Augustus L. Converse, Rector of the Church at Claremont, Stateburg.
The Rev. Andrew H. Cornish, Rector of Trinity Church, Abbeville.
The Rev. J. Hamilton Cornish, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, North Santee.
The Rev. William J. Boone, M.D., Missionary, China.

The Rev. William Dehon, Rector of the United Churches of Pineville and Upper St. John's.
The Rcv. Francis P. Delavaux, residing at Walterboro'.
The Rev. Thomas D. Dupont, Missionary at St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.
The Rev. Charles P. Elliott, residing at Clarendon.
The Rev. Stephen Elliott, Rector of Prince William's Parish.
The Rev. Henry Elwell, Rector of St. David's Church, Cheraw.
The Rev. Andrew Fowler, Charleston.
The Rev. James H. Fowles, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish.
The Rev. Philip Gadsden, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Stono, and St. Paul's Church, Summer-
The Rev. Paul T. Gervais, residing in St. John's, Colleton.
The Rev. Allston Gibbes, residing in Philadelphia.
The Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.
The Rev. Christian Hanckell, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeboro'.
The Rev. James Stuart Hanckell, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, and Assistant Minister of St.
    Paul's Church, Radcliffeboro'.
The Rev. Robert Henry, D.D., President of the College of South Carolina, Columbia. The Rev. Robert T. Howard, Rector of Prince George's Parish, Winyaw.
The Rev. Richard Johnson, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish.
The Rev. Paul Trapier Keith, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
The Rev. Maurice H. Lance, Rector of Ptince Frederick's Chapel, Pedec.
The Rev. Francis Beekman Lee, Missionary at Carlowville, Alabama.
The Rev. Francis Prioleau Lee, Rector of Grace Church, Camden.
The Rev. Charles E. Leverett, Rector of the Church on Edisto Island, and St. Stephen's Chapel,
The Rev. Alexander W. Marshall, Missionary at St. John's Chapel, Hampstead.
The Rev. David McElheran, Rector of St. Helena Church, St. Helena Island.
The Rev. Stiles Mellichamp, Minister of St. James's Church, James Island, and Principal of St.
    Peter's Episcopal School, Charleston.
The Rev. James W. Miles, Missionary to Mesopotamia.
The Rev. Josiah Obear, Rector of St. John's Church, Fairfield, and Missionary to Winasboro'.
The Rev. Edward Phillips, Rector of St. Thomas and St. Dennis Parish.
The Rev. Charles C. Pinckney, Jun., Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.
The Rev. William T. Potter, Rector of Christ Church, Pendicton.
The Rev. Edward Reed, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Grahamville.
The Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, Missionary at St. Augustine, Florida.
The Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbia.
The Rev. N. P. Tillinghast, Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill.
The Rev. Paul Trapler, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
The Rev. Joseph R. Walker, Rector of St. Helena Parish, Beaufort.
The Rev. Cranmore Wallace, Rector of St. John's Parish, Berkley.
The Rev. Benjamin C. Webb, Missionary in Prince William's Parish, among the slave population.
The Rev Arthur Wigfall, Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Clarendon.
The Rev. Alsop Woodward, Rector of St. Luke's Parish.
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DEACONS.

The Rev. C. Clement Johnson, Missionary to Chester District. The Rev. Robert D. Shindler, Deacon, Missionary to Chester District.

The above List was delivered by the Bishop of South Carolina.

The Rev. Thomas John Young, Rector of St. John's Parish, Colleton.—50.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

The Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, Jun., D.D., Bishop of the Diocese. The Rev. Theodore B. Bartow, Chaplain in the United States Navy. The Rev. Alexander J. Berger, Deacon, Missionary at Clarksville.
The Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rector of Christ Church, Macon:
The Rev. Edmund P. Brown, Rector of Christ Church, St. Simon's.
The Rev. Richard T. Brown, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Darien.
The Rev. William D. Cairns, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
The Rev. John Fielding, Principal of the College, Beaufort, S. C.
The Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Augusta.
The Rev. John B. Gallagher, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Savannah.
The Rev. John Jackson, Deacon, officiating in Savannah.
The Rev. Edward Neufville, Rector of Christ Church, Savannah.
The Rev. Carter Page, Deacon, Missionary in Floyd county.
The Rev. Thomas F. Scott, Rector of St. James's Church, Marietta.

The Rev. William Bacon Stevens, M.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Athens, and Professor of Belles Lettres, Oratory, &c., in Franklin College. The Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D.

The Rev. Edward T. Walker.

The Rev. George White, residing in Savannah.

The Rev. Rufus M. White, Deacon, Minister of St. Stephen's Church, Milledgeville.—20.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JUNE., Bishop of Georgia. Attest.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

The Right Rev. CHARLES PETTIT McILVAINE, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing at Gambier. The Rev. Ethan Allen, officiating in Trinity Church, Cincinnati. The Rev. Benjamin P. Aydelott, D.D., President of Woodward College, Cincinnati. The Rev. Norman Badger, Associate Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier. The Rev. Alfred Blake, Associate Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier. The Rev. James B. Britton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe. The Rev. Abraham Bronson, Rector of Bethel Church, Boston. The Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Granville. The Rev. John T. Brooke, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati. The Rev. John L. Bryan, Minister of St. James's Church, Batavia, and St. Peter's Church, The Rev. Erastus Burr, Rector of All Saints' Church, Portsmouth. The Rev. Richard Bury, Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland. The Rev. William M. Burton, Rector of St John's Church, Ohio City. The Rev. E. H. Canfield, Deacon, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Delaware. The Rev. Anson Clarke. The Rev. Chauncy Colton, D.D., residing in Cincinnati. The Rev. G. S. Davis, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Elyria. The Rev. George Denison, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark. The Rev. Alex. F. Dobb, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus. The Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, Rector of St. James's Church, Boardman, and Missionary. The Rev. Abraham Edwards, Rector of St. David's Church, Centreville, Gallia county, and Mis-The Rev. Robert S. Elder, Rector of St. John's Church, Worthington, and Grace Church, Berkshire. The Rev. William Fagg. The Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, Bector of St. James's Church, Wooster. The Rev. John Foster, Deacon, residing at Lebanon. The Rev. Lyman N. Freeman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Akron. The Rev. Samuel Fuller, D.D., Milnor Professor of Divinity in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese, and Rector of Harcourt Parish, Gambier. The Rev. William Granville. The Rev. Richard Gray, Rector of St. James's Church, Cross Creek, and Missionary. The Rev. Alvah Guion, Rector of St. John's Church, Cuyahoga Falls. The Rev. John Hall, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula. The Rev. Albert Helfenstein, residing at St. Mary's. The Rev. Humphrey Hollis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lower Sandusky. The Rev. Levi L. Holden, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Graston, and Calvary Church, Pittsfield, and Missionary. The Rev. Richard S. Killen, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton, The Rev. Edward Lounsbury, Rector of Grace Church, Sandusky City. The Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of Christ Church, Huron, and Missionary. The Rev. Joseph Mayo, Rector of Christ Church, Liverpool. The Rev. Alexander McLeod, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Warren, and St. Mark's Church, Newton Falls. The Rev. Albert T. McMurphy, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield, Clarke county, and Mis-The Rev. Intrepid Morse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Steubenville, The Rev. Joseph Muenscher, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon. The Rev. Henry Payne, Rector of St. James's Church, Piqua. The Rev. Alanson Phelps, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson. The Rev. Ephraim Punderston, Rector of Trinity Church, Lyme The Rev. Henry L. Richards, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus. The Rev. John Sandels, Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature in Kenyon College, Gambier. The Rev. John Sanford, Principal of the Granville Female Seminary. The Rev. William A. Smallwood, Rector of St. James's Church, Zanesville. The Rev. Charles B. Stout, Rector of St. James's Church, Painsville.

The Rev. George B. Sturges, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Maumee City.

The Rev. John Swan, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Masilion.

Church, Plymouth.

The Rev. David W. Talford.

The Rev. James Sunderland, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Unionville, and St. Matthew's

The Rev. Abraham Wheeler, Rector of St. John's Church, Springfield, Jeffesson county.

The Rev. M. T. C. Wing, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese, Gambier.

The Rev. Edward Winthrop, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Marietta.—57.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct List of the Clergy in the Diocese of Ohio.

JOSEPH MURRSCHER, Secretary of Convention. Attest

September 17, 1844.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Right Rev. James H. Otey, D.D., Provisional Bishop..
The Rev. F. W. Boyd, Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg.
The Rev. N. Camp, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Jackson. The Rev. William C. Crane, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodville. The Rev. D. H. Deacon, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Laurel Hill. The Rev. C. A Foster, Rector of Christ Church, Holly Springs. The Rev James A. Fox, residing near Vicksburg. The Rev. James A. Greene, Missionary, and Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Bayou Pierre. The Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D., Teacher at Holly Springs. The Rev. John Henshaw, Missionary at Macon and Vicinity. The Rev. William F. Halsey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus. The Rev. B. B. Killikelly, Missionary at Grand Gulf.
The Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, officiating at Lake Washington. The Rev. A. Matthews, residing in De Soto county. The Rev. A. P. Merril, Missionary to the Negroes, near Port Gibson. The Rev D. C. Page, D D., Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez. The Rev. S. Wall, residing in Louisiana.—16.

JAMES H. OTEY, Provisional Bishop.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

The Right Rev. B. B. SEITH, D.D., Bishop, residing near Louisville. The Rev. R. Ash, Rector of Calvary Church, Smithland. The Rev. George Beckett, Deacon, Missionary at Hopkinsville, Princeton, and Trenton. The Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington. The Rev. James D. Berry, Deacon, President of Shelby College. The Rev. A. Cleaver, residing in Louisville. The Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Missionary in Hickman county. The Rev. James Craik, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville. The Rev. C. Crowe, residing near Lexington. The Rev. William D. Harlow, Deacon. The Rev. C. Higginson, Deacon, residing in Indiana. The Rev. M. H. Hunter, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Frankfort. The Rev. J. E. Jackson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Henderson. The Rev. R. Lewis, Chaplain in the United States Navy, Pensacola. The Rev. M. F. Maury, Rector of Trinity Church, Danville. The Rev. William McCallen, residing near Russellville. The Rev G. G. Moore, officiating in Newport. The Rev. F. B. Nash. The Rev. Charles H. Page, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jefferson county. The Rev. Willard Presbury, Missionary in Elizabethtown. The Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, Missionary, Paris. The Rev. J. Ward, residing in Lexington.—22. I hereby certify that the above is a correct List of the Clergy of the Diocese of Kentucky, up to this date. B. B. Smith. October 12, 1844.

Bishop of the P. E. Ch. in the Diocese of Kentucky.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

The Right Rev. James H. Otry, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Peter's Church, Columbia. The Rev. Philip W. Alston, Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis. The Rev. E. H. Cressy, Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville. The Rev. L. Jansen, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Jackson. The Rev. Samuel G. Litton, Rector of Immanuel Church, La Grange. The Rev. Jno. Noble, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsport. The Rev. Stephen Patterson, Rector of St. John's Church, Maury county. The Rev. Wm. P. Saunders, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin. The Rev. F. G. Smith, Rector of the Columbia Female Institute. The Rev. Dariel Stephens, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Bolivar. The Rev. Charles Tomes, Rector of St. John's Church, Knoxville. The Rev. J. T. Wheat, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville. The Rev. William Steele, residing in Texas.—13. JAMES H. OTEY, Bishop of Terrossee-

Philadelphia, October 4, 1844.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

The Right Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D.D., Bishop, residing at Mobile. The Rev. E. M. Forbes, Mobile. The Rev. John L. Gay, officiating in Lowndes county.

The Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rector of St. John's Church, in the Praires, Green county.

The Rev. R. G. Hays, teaching in Wetumpka.

The Rev. Caleb S. Ives, Rector of Christ Church, Matagorda, Texas, and Missionary. The Rev. William Johnson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lownder county. The Rev. Nathaniel Knapp, Minister of St. John's Church, Montgomery.

The Rev. F. H. L. Laird, officiating at Huntsville.

The Rev. Samuel Lewis, Rector of Christ Church, Mobile.

The Rev. S. Patterson, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Greenboro'.

The Rev. J. E. Sawyer, residing in Mobile.

The Rev. J. J. Scott, Minister of St. James's Church, Livingston. The Rev. L. B. Wright, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Selma.

The Rev. F. B. Lee, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Carlowville, Dallas county.—12.

The above List was taken from the Journal of the Convention of Alabama, for 1861.

Attest, WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

The Right Rev. SAMUEL A. M'Coskey, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit.

The Rev. Darius Barker, Rector of St. James's Church, Dexter.

The Rev. Daniel E. Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flint.

The Rev. Daniel J. Burger, Rector of Christ Church, Addan. The Rev. Robert G. Cox, Minister of St. Thomas's Church, Battle Creek.

The Rev. Francis H. Cuming, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids. The Rev. George B. Engle, Rector of Trinity Church, Niles.

The Rev. Chauncey W. Fitch, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Jackson.

The Rev. Luman Foote, Missionary at Jonesville and Hillsdale. The Rev. Charles Fox, Missionary at Trungo, Wayne county.

The Rev. Eleazer A. Greenleaf, Rector of Trinity Church, Marshall.

The Rev. Edward C. Hodgkin, Rector of St. James's Church, Albion, and Christ Church. Homer.

The Rev. Algernon S. Hollister, Missionary in Livingston county.

The Rev. Sabin Hough, Minister of St. John's Church, Troy, and Missionary.

The Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Rector of St. John's Church, Ionia. The Rev. Charles V. Kelly, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Tecumseh.

The Rev Hugh Kelly, Rector of St. Larke's Church, Kalamazoo. The Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rector of Trinity Church, Monroe.

The Rev. William N. Lyster, Missionary in Lenawee county.

The Rev John O'Brien, Chaplain in the United States Army, Mackinac. The Rev. Henry P. Powers, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Ypsilanti.

The Rev. Charles Reighley, Chaplain in the United States Army, Fort Gratiot.

The Rev. James Belkrig, Teacher and Mississary to the Indians, Griswold. The Rev. John A. Wilson, Rector of Zion Church, Pontlac.—24.

The Rev. Charles G. Taylor, of the Diocese of Bliode Island, officiating in St. Andrew's Church. Ann Arbor.

> The above List was delivered by the Bishop of Michigan. WM. COOPER MEAD. Attest,

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

The Rev. David Brown, Minister at Jacksonville.

The Rev. Alfred E. Pord, residing in Augusta, Georgia.

The Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, Rector of Trinity Church, Apalachicola.

The Rev. F. F. Peake, Rector of Christ Church, Pensacola.

The Rev. Josiah Perry, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Quincy.
The Rev. W. H. C. Yeager, Rector of St. John's Church, Tallahassee.

The Rev. John H. Hanson, Missionary at Key West.—7.

Grephen Elliott, June., Bishop of Georgia, having Provisional Charge of the Diocese of Florida.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

The Right Rev. LEONIDAS POLE, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing near Thibodoux.

The Rev. John Burk, President of Franklin College, and officiating at Opelouses. The Rev. Charles Fay, residing at Bayou Goula, Parish of Iberville.

The Rev. Charles Goodrich, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Orleans.

The Rev. E. Guion, Jr., Minister of Trinity Church, Natchitoches.

The Rev. William B. Lacey, D.D., President of the College of Louisiana, Jackson.

The Rev. A. H. Lamon, Minister of St. John's Church, West Baton Rouge.

The Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville.

The Rev. N. O. Preston, officiating in New Orleans.

The Rev. Roderick H. Ranney.

The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D.—11.

The above List was delivered by the Bishop of Louisiana.

WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Bishop, in charge of the Diocese. (P. O. Milwaukie, Wisconsin.)

The Rev. Richard S. Adams, Missionary at Mishawaka and Bristol.

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, Missionary at Terre Haute.

The Rev. John H. Drummond, Missionary at Leavenworth, and parts adjacent.

The Rev. George Fiske, Missionary at Richmond.

The Rev. Berjamin Halsted, Missionary at Fort Wayne.

The Rev. Joshua L. Harrison, Missionary at Madison.

The Rev. Samuel Lee Johnson, Missionary at Indianapolis, and Principal of St. Mary's Semi-

The Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Lafayette.

The Rev. Solon W. Manney, Missionary at Michigan City, La Porte, and parts adjacent.

The Rev. Henry Payne, Missionary at Bloomfield.

The Rev. William P. Saunders, Missionary at New Albany. The Rev. Ashbel Steele, residing at Washington City, D. C.

The Rev. Foster Thayer, New York City.

The Rev. William Vaux, Missionary in Vanderburgh county and vicinity. (P.O. Warrentown, Gibson county.)

The Rev. Andrew Wylie, D.D., President of the University of Indiana, Bloomington.—15.

Attest

JACKSON KEMPER.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

The Right Rev. Cicego S. Hawks, Bishop, and Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.

The Rev. A. D. Corbin, Missionary at Boonville.

The Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Missionary at Galveston, Texas.

The Rev. St. Michael Fackler, Missionary at Independence, Lexington, and Saline county.

The Rev. Augustus Fitch, Teacher, Tompkinsville, New York.

The Rev. Whiting Griswold, Rector of St. John's Church, St. Louis.

The Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges, Missionary in the counties of St. Charles, Pike, and St. Louis.

The Rev. Thomas Horrel, St. Louis.

The Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, President of Kemper College, St. Louis.

The Rev. Peter R. Minard, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's Mission Church, St. Louis.

The Rev. George W. Sill, Deacon, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Kemper College, St. Louis.

The Rev. David Griffith (of New York), residing near Boonville.—12.

The above List was delivered by Bishop Kemper.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

The Right Rev. Petlander Chase, D.D., Bishop, residing at Jubilee College, Peoria county.

The Rev. William Alanson, —— Church, Batavia, and vicinity.

The Rev. William W. Bostwick, Christ Church, Juliet. The Rev. Thomas S. Britan, —— Church, Warsaw.

The Rev. Dudley Chase, itinerant, Jubilee College, Peoria county. The Rev. Samuel Chase, Teacher in Jubilee College, Peoria county.

The Rev. E. J. Darkin, absent in England.

The Rev. J. L. Darrow, Christ Church, Collinsville and Edwardsville.

The Rev. James De Pui, Grace Church, Galena.

The Rev. William Douglass, Christ Church, Tremont. The Rev. Charles Dresser, St. Paul's Church, Springfield.

The Rev. George Giddinge, St. John's Church, Quincy.

The Rev. I. W. Hallam, residing in Connecticut.

The Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, St. John's Church, Albien.

The Rev. E. B. Kellogg, St. James's Church, Chicago.

The Rev. W. Mitchell, St. Mark's Church, Chester. The Rev. John Sellwood, Zion Church, Mendon.

The Rev. W. F. Walker, Trinity Church, Chicago.

The Rev. Washington Philo.—19.

P. CHASE, Bishop of Illinois.

THE NORTH-WESTERN MISSION.

The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop for Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Indian Territory North of 361; and Bishop in charge of the Diocese of Indiana. Residence, Milwaukie, Wisconsin.

Wisconsin.

- The Rev. William Adams, Missionary at Nashota Lakes, and parts adjacent. (P. O. Delasield. Milwaukie county.)
- The Rev. James Lloyd Breck, Missionary at Nashota Lakes, and parts adjacent. (P O. Delafield, Milwaukie county.)
- The Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, Duck Creek, Brown county. The Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, Missionary at Southport.

 The Rev. William Hommann, officiating in the vicinity of Southport.

- The Rev. Stephen McHugh, Missionary at Delavan, Elkhorn, Geneva, and parts adjacent. The Rev. Thomas I. Ruger (of Western New York), Missionary at Janesville and Beloit. The Rev. William Walsh.
- The Rev. Ebenezer Williams, Missionary at Racine.—10.

- The Rev. John Batchelder, itinerant in the neighborhood of Burlington.
- The Rev. Ezekiel G. Gear, Chaplain to the Garrison, at Fort Snelling, St. Peter's. The Rev. Zachariah H. Goldsmith, Missionary at Davenport and parts adjacent.
- The Rev. Daniel Murphy, Missionary at Dubuque. The Rev. Samuel Sherwell, Deacon, Bloomington.—5.

Attest,

JACKSON KEMPER.

ARKANSAS.

The Right Rev. George W. Freeman. D.D., Missionary Bishop.

The Rev. D. M'Manus, Missionary at Van Buren.

The Rev. William Scull, Fayetteville.

The Rev. James Young, Missionary at Little Rock.-4.

RECAPITULATION.

MAINE
MASSACHUSETTS
RHODE ISLAND
VERMONT
CONNECTICUT
NEW YORK
WESTERN NEW YORK 107 FLORIDA 7
NEW JERSEY LOUISIANA
PENNSYLVANIA
DELAWARE
MARYLAND
VIRGINIA
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA 50 ARK ANGAS
ARANDAS
Total

TREASURER OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION, G. G. VAN WAGENEN.

Residence—city of New York; to whom all sums assessed on the Diocesan Convention by Canon I. of 1844, are to be sent, at or before the meeting of the General Convention.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES, REV. WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D.

Residence, Norwalk, Connecticut.

Convention, together with such Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters as are issued in each Diocese, may be forwarded to him as soon as published. Duplicates of the same should be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as required by sections 3 and 4 of Canon VIII. of 1841. A certified copy of the testimonials of Members appointed as Deputies in the next General Convention is also required (section 2 of "Order, of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies," page 12) to be forwarded to him as soon as may be practicable.

The next Triennial Meeting of the General Convention will be held in the City of New York, on the first Wednesday of October, in the year of our Lord 1847.

APPENDIX J.

CONSTITUTION

AND

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Ghurch

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1844.

Constitution.

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1789.

ARTICLE L

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in such place as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the Presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn: and in all business of the Convention freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE IL

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist of one or more deputies, not exceeding four of each order, chosen by the Convention of the Diocese; and in all questions, when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend

a majority of the Dioseses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed, should neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt, this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Dioceses shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE IIL

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member ex officio, and shall vote with the clerical deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside,

ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office by any Church destitute of a Bishop.

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed, which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and thirty presbyters, who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocesa, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Dioceses shall be so reduced as to contain less than eight thousand square miles, or less than thirty Presbyters, who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the diocesan thereof. And the assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one

elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be subject to the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose, shall be composed of Bishops only in every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry, on any clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to holy orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal

Church in the United States."

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No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

ARTICLE VIIL

A beek of Common Prayer, administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a form and manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

ARTICLE X.

Bisheps for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon taking order for the

same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States.

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Luity of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

Note.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first Article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on the first Theoday in August. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October of the same year, it was provided that the second Tuesday in September, is every third year, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to the third Tuesday in May, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren's edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first Article was put into its present form at the General Convention

of 1841.

The third Article was so altered by the General Convention of 1809, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other house.

—See Journals of General Convention, pp. 248, 249.

The second sentence of the eighth Article was adopted at the General Con-

vention of 1811.—See Journals of General Convention, p. 274.

The words, "or the Articles of Religion," were added to the eighth Article by the General Convention of 1829.

The fifth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention

of 1838.

The same Convention adopted the following alterations.—See Journal of

General Convention of 1838, p. 24.

Strike out the word "States," wherever it occurs in the first and second Articles, except where it follows the word "United," in the first part of the first Article, and insert in lieu of the word "States," the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "States," wherever it occurs in the second, third, and fourth Articles, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Dioceses."

Strike out the words "or district," in the fourth Article.

Strike out the word "State," in the sixth Article, and insert the word "Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the eighth Article, and insert the word "Dioceses;" and in the eighth Article strike out the words, "or States," after the words, "every Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the ninth Article, and insert the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State," in the ninth Article, and insert the word

" Diocesan."

The sixth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

Article X. was finally agreed to, and ratified in the General Convention of 1844.

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1838. THE SUBSTANCE OF VARIOUS CANONS ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF SAID CHURCH, FROM A. D. 1789, TO A D. 1839.

CANON I. Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.

[This Canon was adopted in 1789.]

In this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, vis.: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

CANON II. Of the Election of Bishops.
[Repealed by CANON I. of 1835.]

CANON III. Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishop Elect.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1789, the fourth of 1792, and the third of 1808.]

SECTION 1. Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops, from the Convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration, and also certificates respectively, in the following words: such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the State Convention, or the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from the members of, the State Convention, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the person is recommended for Consecration.

We whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare, that we do in our conscience believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honor of God and the edifying of his Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office; but that he hath, as we believe, led his life for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly.

SECTION 2. If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three

Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

CANON IV. Of Standing Committees.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the second of 1795, and the fourth and twenty-fourth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment, from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

SECTION 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a Council of Advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when

they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

SECTION 3. Where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

CANON V. Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799, the fifth of 1808, and the sixth of 1820.]

SECTION 1. If during the recess of the General Convention, the Church, in any Diocese, should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese may, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

SECTION 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed for the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites, no consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the

General Convention, all matters relative to the consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.

CANON VI. Of Assistant Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifth of 1829.]

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of Bishop. No person shall be elected or consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

CANON VII. Of the performance of Episcopal Duties in vacant Dioceses.
[Repealed by Canon III. of 1838.]

CANON VIII. Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1789, the third of 1795, and the sixth of 1808.]

Deacon's orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priest's orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church until he shall be thirty years old.

CANON IX. Of Candidates for Orders. [Repealed by Canon IV. of 1838.]

CANON X. Of the Conduct required in Candidates for Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical authority who may have the superintendence of Candidates for orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy Ministry.

CANON XI. Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1804, and the nineteenth of 1808.]

No Candidate for holy orders shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the diocese, in which such Candidate may wish to perform the service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said clerical members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said clerical members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any lay reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.

CANON XII. Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1804, and the sixteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop shall ordain any Candidate, until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe that the Candidate has been refused orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee. to know whether any just cause exists why the Candidate should not be ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any Candidate for orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XIII. Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1838.]

CANON XIV. Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Denon's Orders.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1841.]

CANON XV. Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the fourth of 1792, the second of 1795, and the twelfth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. No person shall be ordained Deacon or Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop the following testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which recommendation shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of ——. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands. this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——."

SECTION 2. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and vestry of the parish where he resides, or from the vestry alone, if the parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the parish, a Deacon desirous of Priest's orders, or if there be no vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following form:

"We, whose names are hereunto written, do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of ——. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord, ——."

He shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials, signed by at least one respectable Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form:

"I do certify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly and has not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of ——. This testimonial is founded on my personal

knowledge of the said A. B. for one year last past, and for the residue of the said time upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——."

SECTION 3. But in case a Candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and vestry of the parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyter of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the Candidate for at least one year.

SECTION 4. Every Candidate for holy orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for ordination. And such Candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Church in the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

SECTION 5. In the case of a Candidate for Priest's orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priest's orders as have elapsed since his ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the Candidate was ordained Deacon.

CANON XVI. Of Candidates coming from places within the United States, in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1804, and the fourteenth of 1808.]

It is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church which respect Candidates for holy orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in States or Territories in which it has been adopted; and in such cases, every Candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for holy orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

CANON XVII. Of Deacons.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirteenth of 1808.]

Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulations of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said clerical members may direct. It is hereby recommended, that at the time a Candidate is finally examined for Deacon's orders, the Bishop shall assign to him in writing the subjects or studies on which it is expedient that he should be particularly examined before being ordained Priest; and with that view name also some author who has treated of such subjects or studies, from among the works recommended by the House of Bishops. And the said Deacon shall deliver this document to the Bishop who examines him for Priest's orders.

CANON XVIII. Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priests Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eleventh of 1808.]

A candidate for Priest's orders shall, before his ordination, be required to undergo an examination in presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, to be named by him, on any leading studies prescribed by the House of Bishops.

CANON XIX. Of the Titles of those who are to be ordained Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1789, and the thirteenth of 1808.]

No person shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a Missionary under the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention; or, unless he be engaged as a Professor, Tutor, or Instructor of youth, in some collège, academy, or other seminary of learning, duly incorporated.

CANON XX. Of the Times of Ordination.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1739, and the fifteenth of 1808.]

Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the stated times of Ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, viz.: the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September, and the 13th of December. Occasional Ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

CANON XXI. Of those who have Officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1835.]

CANON XXII. Of Clergymen Ordained for Foreign Parts.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any Congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained; nor until the candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman, so ordained, wish to settle in any Congregation of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a probationer for at least one year.

Canon XXIII. Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1841.]

CANON XXIV. Of Ministers Celebrating Divine Service in a Fereign Language.

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1829.]

When a Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this Communion, in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approba-

tion of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop, and on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, anything in Canon XXIII. to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Church belongs, may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him, and he may be settled and instituted into the said Church, without his producing a testimonial to his character by a Clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, anything in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, that in both of the above cases, the person applying produce a certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications, to be entitled to full credit.

CANON XXV. Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1789, the first of 1795, the fourth of 1801, and the twentieth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, and administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper, that such Visitations be made once in three years at least, by every Bishop, to every Church within his Diocese, which shall make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop at such Visitation. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Minister and vestry of every Church or Congregation to make such provision accordingly.

SECTION 2. But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid Visitations, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in any Parochial duties which belong to him.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a register of his proceedings at every Visitation of his Diocese.

CANON XXVI. Of the Duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1789, and the twenty-first of 1808.]

SECTION 14 It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the holy ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended Visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his parishioners individually, as opportunity may offer; and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified; and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

SECTION 2. And at every Visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens or vestry, to give information to the Bishop, of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

Section 3. And further, the Ministers and Churchwardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information

of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

CANON XXVII. Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1808.]

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a charge to the Clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper, that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

CANON XXVIII. Of Parochial Instruction.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-second of 1808.]

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of parishes or cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated Catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrines, Constitution, and Liturgy of the Church.

Canon XXIX. Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789, and the fortieth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms. Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages, and Funerals, within his cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese where his cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such manner as, in his discretion, he shall think best suited to the uses of such a Register.

And the intention of the Register of Baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church-membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

SECTION 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same parish.

CANON XXX. Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789, the third of 1799, the first of 1804, the twenty-ninth of 1808, and the second of 1814.]

SECTION 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

"We, the Churchwardens (or, in case of an assistant Minister, We, the Rector and Churchwardens), do certify to the Right Rev. [naming the Bishop], or to the Rev. [naming the President of the Standing Committee], that [naming the person] has been duly chosen Rector [or, assistant Minister, as the case may be] of [naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches."]

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECTION 2. And if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECTION 3. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into

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the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the

issue of that inquiry may be.

SECTION 4. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of Institution shall not take place till after he shall have received Priest's orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of Institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

CANON XXXI. Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches or within the Parochial Cures, of other Clergymen.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792, the fifth and seventh of 1795, the thirty-third of 1898, and the seventh of 1829.]

No Clergyman belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the parish or within the parochial cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the parish or cure, or, in his absence, from the Churchwardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation. parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, each city, borough, village, town, or township, in which there is one Protestant Episcopal Church or Congregation, or more than one such Church or Congregation, shall be beld, for all the purposes of this Canon, to be the parish or parishes of the Protestant Episcopal Clergyman or Clergymen having charge of said Church or Churches, Congregation or Congregations. But if any Minister of a Church shall, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and shall refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of this Church to officiate within his cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect and refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And in case of such a vicinity of two or more Churches, as that there can be no local boundaries drawn between their respective cures or parishes, it is hereby ordained, that in every such case, no Minister of this Church, other than the parochial Clergy of said cures, shall preach within the common limits of the same, in any other place than in one of the Churches thereof, without the consent of the major number of the parochial Clergy of the said Churches.

CANON XXXII. Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1844.]

Canon XXXIII. Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connection between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1804, and the thirtieth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a parish or church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismission without such concurrence, the vestry or congregation of such parish or church, shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention

of this Church, or be eligible into any Church or parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may require.

Section 2. In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his congregation, the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall direct the secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between any Minister and his congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop or Standing Committee shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above mentioned penalties may take effect.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages,

laws, or charters, it interferes.

CANON XXXIV. Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1804, and the thirty-second of 1808.]

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter, hold the Rectorship of Churches or parishes, and the vestry or congregation of such Churches or parishes, which controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the controversy has proceeded to such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace, and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their Rectorship, on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the convention. And if such Rectors or congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, er, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any ministerial duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention, until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation: and any Minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any ministerial duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of Assistant Ministers and their congregations.

CANON XXXV. Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.
[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1835.]

CANON XXXVI. Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canon's on this subject were the 26th of 1792, and the thirty-fifth of 1808.]

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Churchwardens, vestrymen, or trustees of the congregation.

CANON XXXVII. Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirteenth of 1789, the first of 1891, the twenty-sixth of 1808, and the second of 1899.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister shall be hable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunkenness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs; and, on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the diocese in which the trial

takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

SECTION 2. If any Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumor, of discontinuing all exercise of the ministerial office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship, or of the Holy Eucharist, according to the offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons, or preaching or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor. And in case of the individual being proceeded against and convicted, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.

CANON XXXVIII. Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1817, the seventh of 1820, and the third of 1829.]

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to whom he belongs, or to any Ecclesiastical authority for the trial of Clergymen, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, his renunciation of the Ministry, amd his design not to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop to displace him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or three clergymen, that the person so declaring, has been displaced from the Ministry in this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese, invited by the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose. In the case of displacing from the Ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee in every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop. And in the case of a person making the above declaration for causes not affecting his moral standing, the same shall be declared.

CANON XXXIX. Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of Publishing the Sentence thereof.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1798, and the twenty-seventh of 1808.]

SECTION 1. When any Minister is degraded from the Holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Minister shall be restored to the Ministry.

SECTION 2. Whenever a Clergyman shall be degraded, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and vestry in the Diocese, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where

there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XL. Of a Clergyman in any Diocese Chargeable with Misdemeanor, in any other.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792, and the twenty-eighth of 1898.]

SECTION 1. If a Clergyman of the Church, in any Diocese within this Union, shall, in any other Diocese, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the sules of this Church, and disgraceful to his office, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall give notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which such offender belongs, exhibiting with the in-

formation given, the proof of the charges made against him.

SECTION 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese, under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise; or if any Clergyman, while sojourning in any diocese, shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and congregations in said Diocese that the officiating of the said Clergyman is, under any and all circumstances, prohibited; and like notice shall be given to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese be satisfied of the innecence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

CANON XLI. Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

' [Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1789, and the thirty-ninth of 1808.]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON XLII. Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

[Former Canons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789, the twenty-fifth of 1808, and the third of 1817.]

SECTION 1. If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the holy Communica,

agreeably to the rubric.

SECTION 2. There being the provision in the second rubric before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

SECTION 3. In the case of great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges of Church membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different State Conventions.

CANON XLIII. Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1795, the thirty-seventh of 1808, the first of 1817, and the second of 1830.]

Whereas, a question may arise, whether a congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop

settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a Church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a parish or cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

CANON XLIV. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.

[The former Canon on this subject was the record of 1823.]

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee, is authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the Standard Edition agreed upon by the General Convention. And a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said book.

The following Resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon:

Resolved, by the two Houses of Convention, That it be recommended to very future Convention to appoint a Joint Committee, to whom there may be communicated all errors, if any, in Editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention; such errors to be netified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the Joint Committee.

CANON XLV. Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789, and the thirty-fourth of 1803.]

-Every Minister shall, before all sermons and lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is er may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church. And in performing said Service, no other prayer shall be used than those prescribed by the said book.

CANON XLVI. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

Repealed by Canon VI. of 1835].

CANON XLVII. Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving, for extraordinary occasions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1795, and the thirty-eighth of 1709.]

The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of prayer or thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses, or other places within the bounds of this Church, in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of prayer or thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in each Diocese may also compose forms of prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.

CAMON XLVIII. Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixtern'h of 17:0, the first of 1788, and the farty-first of 1808.]

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him in the following manner: that is to say. every Bishop of this Church, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall, at the time of every General Convention, deliver or cause to be deliv-

ered to the said Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their proper Diocese, annexing the names of their respective cures, or of their stations in any Colleges or other Seminaries of learning; or, in regard to those who have not any cures or other stations, their places of residence only. And the said list shall, from time to time, be published on the Journals of the General Convention.

SECTION 2. And further it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

CANON XLIX. Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1789, and the forty-second of 1908.]

SECTION 1. The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. This right shall be exercised by the Presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death, by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention; provided that the summons shall be with the consent, or on the requisition of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in such writing.

SECTION 2. The place of holding any Special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case, the Presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

SECTION 3. The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be Deputies at such Special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall be chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent, in the Special Convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

Canon L. Of the Mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.

[The former Canon on this subject was the forty-fourth of 1808.]

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

CANON LI. Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1835.]

CANON LII. Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

[The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814.]

The alms and contributions at the administration of the Holy Communion, shall be deposited with the Minister of the parish, or with such Church offices as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

CANON LIII. Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the clerical members thereof, or

by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a majority of the quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

CANON LIV. Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1835.]

CANON LV. Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, a certificate, stating the exact number of Clergymen in the Diocese, and the amount of funds paid, or secured to be paid therein, to the General Theological Seminary, and also the nomination by the diocese of a Trustee or Trustees for said Seminary, and without such certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

CANON LVI. Repealing former Canons.

All former Canons of this Convention not included in these Canons, are hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New York, October, 1832.

By order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.

Canons

PASSED IN CENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, AUCUST, MIL

CAMON L. Of the Election of Bishops.
[Repealed by Camon L of 1838.]

CANON II. Of Missionary Bishops.
[Repealed by Canon II. of 1838.]

Casson III. Of those who have Officiated, without Episcopal Ordination, as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon VIL of 1838.]

CAMON IV. Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by Camon VII. of 1841.]

CAMON V. Of Amenability and Citations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1904, the thirty-first of 1808, the fourth of 1829, and the thirty-fifth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge.

SECTION 2. Unless a State Convention shall otherwise provide, a citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a copy thereof is left at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and, in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such citation in some newspaper, printed at the seat of Government of the State in which the Minister is cited to appear, six months before the said day of appearance.

CANON VI. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.
[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1838.]

CAMON VII. Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by Canon VIII, of 1841.]

CAMON VIII. Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

[Repealed by Camon X. of 1838.]

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, August, 1835.

By order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

· Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1838.

CANON I. Of the Election of Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon IL of 1844.]

CANON II. Of Missionary Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1844.]

CANON III. Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the twentieth of 1808, and the seventh of 1832.]

SECTION 1. Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof. And this invitation may be temporary; and it may, at any time, be revoked.

SECTION 2. A Diocese without a Bishop may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, who shall, by that act, become the Bishop also of the said vacant Diocese, until a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, or until the said act of its Convention be revoked. And in case there shall be an Assistant Bishop of the D.ocese, under the Episcopal charge of whose Bishop the Diocese without a Bishop shall be placed, the said Assistant Bishop shall have the like charge and authority therein as he has in the Diocese of which he has been chosen Assistant Bishop.

SECTION 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connection with the first Bishop has expired, or is revoked.

SECTION 4. Canon VII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON IV. Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1841.]

CANON V. Of the Learning of those who are to be ordained.

Former Canons on this subject were the seventh of 1789, altered in 1792, the fourth of 1785, the fourth of 1799, the second of 1801, the ninth of 1808, and the thirteenth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. No person shall be ordained in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and the Presbyters by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek, is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue, and that he hath a competent knowledge of natural and moral philosophy, and Church history, and hath paid attention to composition and pulpit eloquence, as means of giving additional efficacy to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages and other branches of learning not strictly eccle-

siastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in Section 4 of Canon IV. The dispensation with a knowledge of the Hebrew language, to be regarded as in Canon IV.

SECTION 2. Canon XIII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI. Cundidates for Orders Ineligible to the General Convention.

No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

Canon VII. Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1804, the seventeenth of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, and the third

Section 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are

to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

Section 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church: and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the **s**aid desire.

SECTION 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or in a vacant Diocese the Standing Committee may so receive him.

Section 4. Candidates admitted as above may, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, be ordained, on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacons' Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the Liturgy and Offices of this Church; Provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and Provided also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the

persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECTION 5. Every candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: Provided, the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

SECTION 6. When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to

his application.

SECTION 7. Canon III. of 1835 is hereby repealed.

Of the Organizing of New Dioceses formed out of ex-CANON VIII. isting Dioceses.

Section 1. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

Section 2. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

Section 3. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

CANON IX. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1801, the forty-third of 1808, the Canon of 1821, the forty-sixth of 1832, and the sixth of 1835.]

SECTION 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof, shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer-Book, the Articles, Offices, and Metre Psalms and Hymns, by some Standard book; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

Section 2*. Editions from the stereotype plates of the Prayer-Book of the

"Resolved, That with the above amendments, the Book reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention on the subject of a Standard Prayer-Book, be and the same hereby is adopted as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church: and that the said Joint Committee be,

^{*} Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1838, has been virtually repealed by the Joint Resolutions respecting a Standard Prayer-Book adopted by the two Houses in General Convention, October 18th, 1844. (See p. 76). Through inadvertence, however, the above Canon remained without alteration. The 18th of the Joint Resolutions is as follows:

Female Episcopal Prayer-Book Society of Philadelphia, comprising the Common Prayer-Book, the Articles, Offices, Psalms in metre selected from the Psalms of David, and Hymns, are hereby established as the Standard: together with the whole Book of Psalms in metre, in the duodecimo edition, published by the New York Protestant Episcopal Press in 1832; with the exception of errors evidently typographical; the correction of which errors is confided to such person or persons as the Bishop or Standing Committee may appoint for superintending any publication.

SECTION 3. Canon VI. of 1835 is hereby repealed.*

CANON X. Of Defraying the Expenses of General Conventions. [Repealed by Canon I. of 1844.]

CANON XI. Of Repealed Canons.

SECTION 1. Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

SECTION 2. The provisions of this Canon shall also apply to Canons hereto-

fore passed having repealing clauses.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.

By order of the House of Bishops.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, Bind Wilson, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.

continued, with the addition thereto of the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., for the process of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when the amended, under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church."

"Resolved, That the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, and the Articles of Religion, printed in New York, by T. & J. Swords, in the year 1831, be, and the same benefits, declared to be the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church, who may officiate in a congregation to whom the French language is familiar; and that the edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the French language, printed in 1831, by the Messra T. & J. Swords, of New York, be, and the same hereby is, established as the Standard Book, whereby all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles, in the French language, shall be compared and corrected.

"Resolved, That the provisions of Canon XLVI. passed by this Convention,† except as as the said Canon establishes Standard Books, shall be applied to the publication of all feture

editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles in the French language."

[†] The above named provisions of Canon XLVI. of 1832, are the same as those of Section i of Canon IX. of 1838.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1841.

CANON I. Of the Treasurer of the Convention.

Ar every triennial meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and distribution shall not otherwise be regulated; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belonged; and the person so appointed shall continue to act until an appointment is made by the Convention.

CANON II. Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.

When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause, or causes, of his absence; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give, in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence; or, until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or, until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon XXXVIIL of 1832. In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

CANON III. Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECTION 1. When a Diocese entitled, agreeably to Section 2 of Canon I of 1838, to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church; if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECTION 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice the Dioc

mittee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every Congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected; and also cause public notice thereof to be given in

SECTION 3. When, agreeably to Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838, a Diocese requests the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same, if the House of Bishops should nominate a Missionary Bishop to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a vote of the said House of Deputies, concurring in the nomination, shall complete the election of the said Missionary Bishop to the Dio

cesan charge of the Diocese concerned.

CANON IV. Of the Trial of Bishops. [Repealed by CANON III. of 1844.]

CANON V. Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacons' Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, the tenth of 1808, and the fourteenth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Deacons' orders, three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the Course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination, on the Books of Scripture; the Candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, and to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be At the second examination, on the Evidences of Chrisproposed to him. tianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination, on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the Course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other sermons or discourses, on some passages of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his sermons, with propriety and devotion.

SECTION 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate: *Provided*, that in this case, the Candidate shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, on

the above named studies.

SECTION 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place, in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECTION 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for orders, as specified in the office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable

to Ecclesiastical censure.

SECTION 5. Canon XIV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

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CANON VI. Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1844.]

CANON VII. Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by CANON V. of 1944.]

CANON VIII. Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1804, the forty-fifth of 1808, the third of 1814, the first and third of 1820, the fifty first of 1832, and the seventh of 1835.]

SECTION 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

SECTION 2. At every annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of

the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECTION 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a View of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this

Canon.

SECTION 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed Report and a Tabular View of the state of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their report.

SECTION 6. Canon VII. of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON IX. Of Candidates for Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, the seventh of 1804, the seventh of 1808, the eighth of 1820, the first of 1823, the Canon of 1825, the ninth of 1832, and the fourth of 1838]

Section 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

Section 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop to whom he intends to apply for orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the Ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimoniais laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament,

and the Latin tongue.

Section 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly Ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted the dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases in these Canons the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the candidate, as mentioned in this Section.

SECTION 5. With this enumeration of qualifications, it ought to be made known to the candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred

influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in

any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7. If, after obtaining the canonical testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECTION 8. A Candidate for Orders' may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church; and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the

former.

SECTION 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have the first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time), the said person shall, in either

case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECTION 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for bona fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECTION 11. Canon IV. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON X. Of Clergymen Ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1832.]

When a Deacon or Priest, ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same as a Minister thereof, he shall produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the communion to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, the Bishop being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New York, October, 1841.

By order of the House of Bishops.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

^{*} The examinations required of Candidates for Orders are prescribed in a foregoing Canon, viz., Canon V. of 1841. The reference here is undoubtedly to that Canon, although the word hereafter has been inadvertently, or perhaps examenally, retained, instead of the proper word, before.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1844.

CANON I. Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, the eighth of 1835, and the tenth of 1838.]

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, one dollar for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon X. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON II. Of the Election of Bishops.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the second of 1808, the first of 1817, the second of 1820, the second of 1832, the first of 1835, and the first of 1838.]

Section 1. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop. to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: Provided always, that the Diocese thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof. shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other: and, Provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECTION 2. A Minister is settled for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECTION 3. Canon I. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON III. Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fourth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a Presentment in writin, specifying the offence of which he is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place, and circumstances. Such Presentment may be made for any Crime or Immorality, for Heresy, for Violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Church in the Diocese to which he belongs. Said Presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which

the accused Bishop belongs, two-thirds of each order present concurring: Provided, that two-thirds of the Clergy entitled to seats in said Convention be present: and Provided also, that two-thirds of the Parishes canonically in union with said Convention be represented therein; and the vote thereon shall not in any case take place on the same day on which the resolution to Present is offered; and it may also be made by any three Bishops of this Church. When made by the Convention, it shall be signed by a Committee of Prosecution, consisting of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed for that purpose; and when by three Bishops, it shall be signed by them respec-

tively, in their official characters.

SECTION 2. Such Presentment shall be addressed "To the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, who shall send copies thereof without delay to the several Bishops of this Church then being within the territory of the United States: **Provided**, that if the Presentment be made by three Bishops, no copies shall be sent to them: and Provided further, that if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the Presentment, or if he be one of the three Bishops presenting, such Presentment shall be delivered to the Bishop next in seniority, the same not being one of the three presenting; whose duty it shall be, in such case, to perform all the duties enjoined by this Canon on the Presiding Bishop. Upon a Presentment made in either of the modes pointed out in Section 1 of this Ca-

non, the course of proceeding shall be as follows:

Section 3. The Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, cause a copy of the Presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give notice, with all convenient speed, to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused: he shall also, at the same time, cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of meeting to be given, both to the accused, and to the parties presenting him, by a Summoner to be appointed by him; and shall also call on the accused by a written summons to appear and answer. The place of trial shall always be within the Diocese in which the accused Bishop resides. If the accused Bishop appear, before proceeding to trial he shall be called on by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed: Provided, that, for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time: and Provided also, that the accused shall at all times during the trial have liberty to be present, to produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

Section 4. When the Court proceeds to trial, some officer authorized by law to administer oath's, may, at the desire of either party, be requested to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the Presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case the testimony of any witness whose attendance on the trial cannot be obtained, is desired, it shall be lawful for either party, at any time after notice of the Presentment is served on the accused, to apply to the Court, if in session, or if not, to any Bishop, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition of such witness. And such party, so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party, or some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it, under seal, to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read.

SECTION 5. The Court having fully heard the allegations and testimony of the

parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether, in their opinion, the accused be guilty or not guilty of the charges and specifications contained in the Presentment in the order in which they are set forth; and the declaration of a majority of the Court being reduced to writing and signed by those who assent thereto, shall be considered as the judgment of the said Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they choose to attend. And if it be that the accused is guilty, the Court shall, at the same time, pass sentence, and award the penalty of Admonition, Suspension, or Deposition, as to them the offence or offences proved may seem to deserve: Provided, that if the accused shall, before sentence is passed, show satisfactory cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant a re-hearing: and in either case, before passing sentence, the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation: Provided, that, the accused shall not be held guilty unless a majority of the Court shall concur, in regard to one or more of the offences charged, and only as relates to those charges in which a majority so concur.

SECTION 6. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons of the Court, notice having been served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause, to be allowed by the said Court, they shall pronounce him to be in contumacy; and sentence of Suspension from the Ministry shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be reversed, if, within three calendar months, he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear, and take his trial on the Presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not so tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of Deposition from the Ministry shall be pronounced against him by the Court. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence to be publicly read to the Congregations of each

Diocese by the respective Ministers thereof.

SECTION 7. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon, may be served by a Summoner or Summoners, to be appointed by the Bishop to whom the Presentment is made, or by the Court, when the same is in session; and the certificate of any such Summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a motice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or the leaving it at his last place of residence, shall be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or paper.

SECTION 8. The accused party may have the privilege of appearing by counsel, and in case of the exercise of such privilege, but not otherwise, those

presenting shall have the like privilege.

SECTION 9. If at any time, during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote, whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be deposed; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops, shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House, and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the Presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Discess, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence, unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the Congregations of each Diocese, by the respective Ministers thereof.

SECTION 10. Any Bishop of this Church not having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall be subject to Presentment, trial, and sentence, as hereinbefore provided, but shall not be included in any other provision of this Canon.

SECTION 11. Canon IV. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

CANON IV. Of Episcopal Resignations.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirty-second of 1832.]

SECTION. 1. If, during the session of any General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known in writing to the House of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops may investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

SECTION 2. An investigation having thus been made, the House of Bishops may decide on the application, and, by the vote of a majority of those present, accept, or refuse to accept, such resignation: and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their Journal; and in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded, and notice thereof shall be given to the House of Clerical and

Lay Deputies.

SECTION 3. In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate, without delay, a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong, and at the same time summon said Bishops to meet him in person, at a place to be by him designated, and at a time not less than three calendar months from the date of his summons: and should a number, not less than a majority of all the said Bishops, meet at the time and place designated, they shall then have all the powers given by the previous sections of this Canon to the House of Bishops: and should a number less than a majority assemble, they shall have power to adjourn from time to time until they can secure the attendance of a majority of all the said Bishops. Should a proposed resignation of a Bishop be accepted at any meeting of the Bishops for that purpose held during a recess, then it shall be the duty of the senior Bishop present to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the same to the Ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, who shall cause the same to be communicated to the several Clergymen in charge of Congregations therein. And it shall be the further duty of the Presiding Bishop to cause such resignation to be formally recorded on the Journal of the House of Bishops that may meet in General Convention next thereafter. the Bishop desirous of resigning should be the Presiding Bishop, then all the duties directed in this Canon to be performed by the Presiding Bishop, shall devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

SECTION 4. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of a Diocese has been consummated pursuant to this Canon, shall, under any circumstances, be eligible to any Diocese now in union, or which may hereafter be admitted into union with this Church: nor shall he have a seat in the House of Bishops: but he may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, within the limits of

his Diocese.

SECTION 5. A Bishop who ceases to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

SECTION 6. Canon XXXII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON V. Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804, the thirty-first of 1808, the fourth of 1829, the thirty-fifth of 1832, the fourth of 1836, and the seventh of 1841.]

SECTION 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any other State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any

Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof, a certificate from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his canonical residence, shall lay before the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designs to reside, a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz.:

"I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Diocese of ——, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life during the three years last

past."

When the Ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be

added to the above letter.

SECTION 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the Ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the Ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

SECTION 3. No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocese of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under said jurisdiction to that of any foreign Bishop, or in any way ceased to be amenable to the laws of this Church, until he shall have taken from the Bishop, with whose Diocese he was last connected in this Church, or from the Standing Committee of such Diocese, if it have no Bishop, the letter provided for in Section 1 of this Canon, and until the same shall have been accepted by some

other Bishop, either of this or some other Church.

SECTION 4. The Ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received come from a State of Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

SECTION 5. The above testimonial or letter of dismission shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority thereof. And if the Clergyman to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months from the date thereof, if designed for the United States, and within six months from the date thereof if designed for the Church in a foreign country, the letters may be considered null and void by the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority, and shall be null and void if not presented as above, in six months after date, if intended for this country, and in twelve months after date if intended for a foreign country.

SECTION 6. Canon VIL of 1841 is hereby repealed.

CAMON VI. Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Emmination of Deacons in certain cases.

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for any Bishop, upon being requested so to do by a Resolution of the Convention of his Diocese, to admit to the Holy order of Deacons persons not tried and examined as prescribed in the Canons "Of Cas-

didates for Orders," "Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained," and "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders," under the following limitations and restrictions, viz.:

Every such person shall have attained the full age of twenty-four years.
 He shall have presented to the Bishop the certificate from the Standing

Committee, required by Section 2 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders."

3. He shall have remained a Candidate for Orders at least one year from

the date of such testimonials.

4. He shall have presented to the Bishop a testimonial from at least one Rector of a parish, signifying a belief that the person so applying is well qualified to minister in the office of a Deacon to the glory of God and the edification of His Church.

5. He shall have been examined by the Bishop and at least two Presbyters, on his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to

the office of a Deacon.

SECTION 2. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be allowed to take

charge of a Parish.

SECTION 3. In every Parish in which a Deacon, ordained under this Canon, shall officiate, he shall be subject to the direction of the Rector of the Parish, so long as therein resident, and officiating with the approbation of the Bishop.

SECTION 4. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be transferable to another Diocese without the request of the Bishop to whom he is to be transferred, given in writing to the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he belongs.

SECTION 5. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be entitled to a seat in any Convention, nor made the basis of any representation in the man-

agement of the concerns of the Church.

SECTION 6. A Descon ordained under this Canon shall not be ordained to the Priesthood without first going through all the preparatory exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's orders, as required by the Canon thereto relating, in addition to those required of a candidate for Priest's orders, nor without presenting all the testimonials required by the Canon of Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be ordained.

SECTION 7. In all respects not provided for by this Canon, the Deacons who shall be ordained under it, shall be under the same direction and control as

other Descons.

CANON VII. Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any missionary station or stations of this Church out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, expressing their assent to the said nomination, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops, and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been thus designated, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in

any organized Diocese within the United States.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, shall, on presentment by two-thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality, or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, punished, in all particulars, as if he were a Bishop of this Church, resident within the limits of the United States.

SECTION 4. Any Bisbop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge.

SECTION 5. Any foreign Missionary Bishop, consecrated under this Canon, may, by and with the advice of any three Missionary Presbyters under his charge, at his discretion, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon's orders by the Canons of this Church; Provided no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach. And provided further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a Candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Canon, be allowed to hold any cure, or officiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons, relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

SECTION 6. Any foreign missionary Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall have jurisdiction and government, according to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries or Clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecutive.

crated.

SECTION 7. Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

CANON VIII. Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1835, and the second of 1838.]

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

SECTION 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the district assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on some Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States

SECTION 5. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECTION 6. Canon IL of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON IX. Of Clergymen Ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1789, the fifth of 1804, the thirty-sixth_of 1808, the twenty-third of 1832, and the sixth of 1841.]

Section 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country and professing to have been ordained out of the United States by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country by Bishops of this Church, under Article X. of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the United States, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his theological acquirements: and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, a Letter of Dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop with whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1 of Canon V. of 1844, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop from whom the Letter of Dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the Canonical provisions of this Church; Provided that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the Declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church as a Minister of the same: Provided also, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECTION 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in the country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite testimo-

nials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

Section 3. Canon VI. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, October, 1844.

By order of the House of Bishops.

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., Secretary.

Attested, WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

Course of Ecclesiastical Studies.

Established by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1804, in pursuance of a Resolution of the preceding General Convention.

In attending to this subject a considerable difficulty occurs, arising out of the difference of the circumstances of Students, in regard not only to intellectual endowments and preparatory knowledge of languages and science, but to access to authors, and time to be devoted to a preparation for the Ministry. For, in accommodating to those whose means are slender, we are in danger of deregating from the importance of religious knowledge; while, on the other hand, although we should demand all that is desirable, we shall be obliged to content ourselves, in some cases, with what is barely necessary.

In consideration of the above, it will be expedient to set down such a course of study, as is accommodated to a moderate portion of time and means; and afterwards to suggest provision, as well for a more limited, as for a more en-

larged share of both.

Let the Student be required to begin with some books in proof of the divise authority of Christianity, such as Grotius on the Truth of the Christian Religion; Jenkins on the Reasonableness of Christianity; Paley's Boidences; Leslie's Methods with the Jews and Deists; Stillingfleet's Origines Sacra; and Butler's Analogy. To the above should be added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by deists. For this, Leland's View may be sufficient; except that it should be followed by answers to deistical writers since Leland, whose works and the answers to them may be supposed known to the Student. It would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the deists themselves have written.

After the books in proof of Revelation, let the Student, previously to the reading of any system of divinity, study the Scriptures with the help of some approved commentators, such as Patrick and Lowth on the Old Testament, and Hammond, or Whitby, or Doddridge, on the New; being aware, in regard to the last mentioned author, of the points on which he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and candor. During such, his study of the Scriptures, let him read some work or works which give an account of the design of the different books, and the grounds on which their respective authority is asserted; for instance, Father Simon's Canon of Scripture; Collier's Sacrel Interpreter; Gray's Key to the Old Testament, and Percy's Key to the New. Let the Student read the Scriptures over and over, referring to his commentators as need may require, until he can give an account of the design and character of each book, and explain the more difficult passages of it. He is supposed to know enough of profame History, to give an account of that also, whenever it mixes with the sacred. There are certain important subjects which may be profitably attended to, as matters of distinct study, during the course of the general study of Scripture. For instance: the Student having proceeded as far as the daugh may read some author who gives a larger account than the commentators, of the particulars attached to that crisis; and also the principles on which are founded the different systems of chronology, all which will be found clearly done in the Universal History. In reading the book of Leviticus, it will be useful to attend to some connected scheme of the Sacrifices; such as is exhibited by Bishop Kidder, in his Introduction to the Pentateuch, and by Mr. Joseph Mede in some of his discourses. A more full and interesting interpretation of the Prephecies than can be expected from the commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose let Bishop Newton's work be taken.—Between the study of the Old Testament and that of the New, should be read Prideaux's and Shuckford's Connections. With the New Testament should be taken some book relating to the Harmony of the Gospels, as McKnight's or Bishop Newcome's. Let the student before entering on the Gospels, read Dr. Campbell's Introductory Dissertations. Toward the close of the Gospels, the subject of the Resurrection should be particularly attended to; for which purpose, let there be taken either Mr.

West on the subject, or Bishop Sherlock's Trial of the Witnesses.

After the Study of the Scriptures, let attention be given to Ecclesiastical History, so far as to the Council of Nice. This period is distinctly taken, from a desire that the portion of History preceding it, as well as the opinions then entertained, may be learned from original writers, which may be considered as one of the best expedients for the guarding of the student against many errors of modern times. The writers of that interval are not numerous or bulky. Eusebius is soon read through; and so are the Apostolic Fathers. Even the other writers are not voluminous, except Origen, the greater part of whose works may be passed over. The Apostolic Fathers may be best read in Cotelerius' edition; but there are translations of most of them, by Archbishop Wake and the Rev. William Reeves.—Cave's Lives of the Apostles and Fathers may be profitably

read at this period.

This stage of the Student's progress seems the most proper for the study of the two questions, of our Lond's Divinity, and of Episcopacy. early works on these subjects, best enables us to ascertain in what shape they appear to the respective writers. And it is difficult to suppose, on the ground of what we know of human nature, that, during the first three centwies, either the character of Christ should have been conceived of as materially different from what had been the representation of it by the first teachers of our religion; or, that there should have been a material change of Church Government, without opposition to the innovation. For the former question, let the works of Bishop Bull and the Rev. Charles Leslie be taken: to which may well be added, the late controversy between Bishop Horsley and Dr. Priestley; and for the latter, Mr. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, Archbishop Potter on Church Goverument, and Daubeny's Guide to the Church. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the Discipline of the Primitive Church, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority—let the student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's Original Draft of the Primitive Church.

After this, let the Student go on with the History of the fourth century, from But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's History, for the epitomes there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in that century and part of the next. Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the Reformation. Here let him pause and study as the main hinges of Popery, its pretences to supremacy and infallibility, on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's Religion of Protestants a safe Way to Salvation, and Dr. Barrow's Treatise of the Pope's Supremacy. Here also let there be read Father Paul's History of the Council of Trent. the Student resume Mosheim. But it will be best, if, for a more minute knowledge of the History of the Church of England, since the Reformation, he take along with him Collier's History—a very able work, but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices. On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the Divines of the Established Church and the Presbyterians, then known by the name of Puritans, let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's work, and to the London Cases. let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

After these studies, and not before, let Divinity be read in a systematic method. Bishop Pearson's Exposition of the Creed may be considered as a small system, and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also, Bishop Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles. Then let a larger system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's Body of Divinity, with the addition of the following modern works: Elements of Christian Theology, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and The Scholar Armed. That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey, is to be obtained

from the Scriptures, and judicious Commentators.

It seems necessary to this course of study, to recommend the Semons of some of the distinguished preachers, who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past, and the only matter will be, from among many of great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to the list at the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the History of the Common Prayer, the grounds on which the different services are constructed, and the meaning of the Rubrics. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatley, on the Common

Prayer, and the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient,

Some books should be read on the Duties of the Pastoral Office; such as St. Chrysostom On the Priesthood, Bishop Burnet on the Pastoral Care, and Bishop Wilson's Parochialia. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer, and its Rubrics, is, that by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the Ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the Constitution and the Canons should be held absolutely necessary. And it is to be hoped that they will, on this account, be soon pub-

lished detached from the Journals.

To set down what books shall be essential, no Student to be ordained without being fully prepared to answer on them, is more difficult. The lowest requisition is as follows:—Paley's Evidences; Mosheim, with a reference to Mr. Hocker, for the Episcopacy; Stackhouse's Body of Divinity; and Mr. Reeves, on the Common Prayer; the Constitution and Canons of the Church; allowing in the Study of the Scriptures, a latitude of choice among approved Commentators; it being understood, that if the Student cannot, on the grounds contained in some good commentary, give an account of the different books, and explain such pusages as may be proposed to him, this is of itself a disqualification.

In the beginning it was intimated, that the course to be recommended would be disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter, we publish the following list of books, on the different branches of Ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the student will endeavor, by the grace of God, to cultivate his heart by attention to devotional and practical treatises; several of which will be mentioned in the general list that follows.

Library for a Parish Minister.

Prefixed to "Elements of Christian Theology," published by the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.

"The books mentioned are divided into four classes.

" The First, containing such as relate to the Exposition of the Old and New Testaments: the Second, such as serve to establish the Divine Authority of the Scriptures; the Third, such as explain the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church, and the Duties of its Ministers; and the Fourth, Miscellaneous, including Sermons and Ecclesiastical History."

CLASS THE FIRST.

Bible, with marginal references, 8vo. Crutwell's Concordance of Parallels, Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. Svo. 4to. Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo. Patrick, Lowth, and Whitby, on the Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo. Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. fol. Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo. Butler's Analogy, 8vo. Jenning's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo. Ritual, 8vo. Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo. Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to. Campbell's Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to. Marsh's Michaelis, 3 vols. 8vo. Bowyer's conjectures on the New Testament, 4to.

CLASS THE SECOND.

Macbean's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.

Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 4to.

Lowman on the Revelation, 8vo.

Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo.

Macknight's Harmony, 4to.

Stillingfleet's Origines Sacræ, 2 vols. Wall, on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo. **8vo.** Clarke's Grotius, 8vo.

Revealed Religion, 8vo. Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo. Paley's Horæ Paulinæ, 8vo. Jenkins, on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo. Old and New Testament, 6 vols. fol. Leland, on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo. Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. Svo. Newton, on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo. Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo. Gray's Key to the Old Testament, Svo. Leland, on the Divine Authority of the Old and New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo.

Clarke's Evidences of Natural and

CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. fol. Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo. Burnet's Pastoral Carc, 8vo. Pearson, on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo. Nicholls, on the Common Prayer, 8vo. Wheatley, on the Common Prayer, 8vo. Shepherd, on the Common Prayer, 8vo. Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo. Secker, on the Catechism, 12mo. Secker's Charges, 8vo.

The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 **8v**o.

Daubeny's Guide to the Church. Daubeny's Appendix to ditto, 2 vols.

CLASS THE FOURTH.

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols. ' Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols.

Bingham's Antiquities, 2 vols. folio. Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.

Shuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo. Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo. Echard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols. **870.**

vols. 8vo.

Burns' Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo. Common-place Book to the Holy Inble, 4to.

Barrow's Works, 3 vols. folio. Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. folio. Clarke's Sermons, 8 vols. 8vo. Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo. Secker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo. Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo. Whole Duty of Man, 12mo. Scholar Armed, 2 vols. 8vo. Tracts, by the Society for Promoting

Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following List of Sermons, and Devotional and Practical Books.

Sermons, by Bishop Pearce.

- by Bishop Wilson.
- " by Bishop Horne.
- by Bishop Porteus.
- by Dr. Jortin. by Dr. Brady.
- by the late Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, of this Church.
- by the late Rev. Dr. Smith, of the same.

Bishop Gibson's Tracts.

Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.

Rev. Wm. Jones's [of Nayland] Works Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church.

Nelson's Practice of True Devotion

Christian Sacrifice.

Bishop Taylor's Rule of Holy Living and Dying.

Scougal's Life of God in the Soul of Man.

Dr. Sherlock, on Death.

- on Judgment.
- on a Future State.
- on Providence.

By order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

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